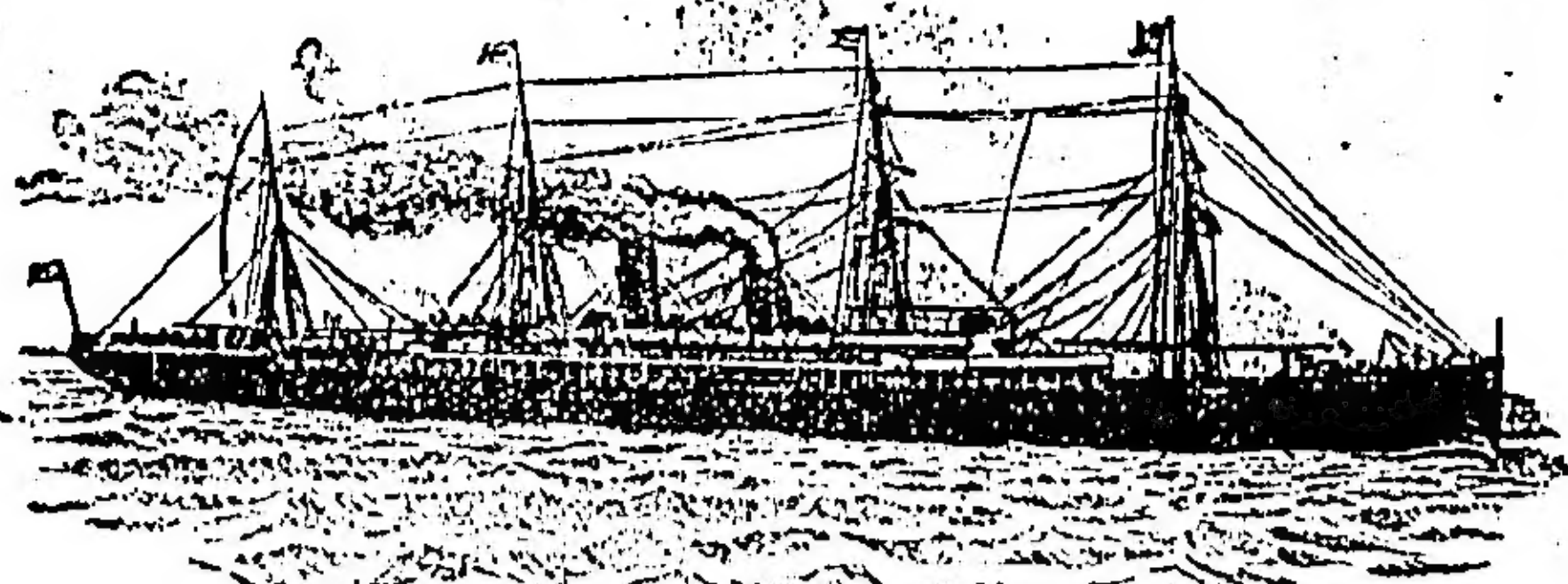


Mails.

U.S. MAIL LINES.



PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S.S. CO.,
TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO,
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
"COPTIC".....SATURDAY, 11th July, at Noon.
"AMERICA MARU".....TUESDAY, 21st July, at Noon.
"KORBA".....TUESDAY, 28th July, at Noon.
"GALIC".....TUESDAY, 4th August, at Noon.
"HONGKONG MARU".....FRIDAY, 14th August, at Noon.
"CHINA".....SATURDAY, 22nd August, at Noon.
"DORIO".....TUESDAY, 1st September, at Noon.
"NIPPON MARU".....TUESDAY, 8th September, at Noon.
"SIBERIA".....WEDNESDAY, 16th September, at Noon.

Record Trip Yokohama to San Francisco made by s.s. "KORBA," 12,000 tons, Oct. 18th-28th, 1902; 10 days, 15 hours.

The O. & O. Company's Steamship "COPTIC" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on SATURDAY, the 11th instant, at Noon, taking Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe. Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Special rates (First-class only) to European Ports, are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Services, and European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the Service of the Governments of China and Japan.

TO UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN PORTS. Special rates (first class only) are confined and will apply only to Missionaries, Members of the Naval and Military Services, and to Consular and Diplomatic Officials of the Governments of China and Japan.

Return Passage.—Reduction will be made to passengers who do not hold return tickets, making the return journey between ports in the Orient and Honolulu or beyond, within twelve months.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Companies' and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full, value of same is required.

Consular invoices to accompany each shipment of Cargo or parcel (valued at \$100. Gold or over) destined to Ports, beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Companies' Office addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

Merchant's Invoice will be sufficient for cargo or parcel (each shipment) when the value is less than \$100. U.S. Gold.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, Queen's Building.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1903.

E. W. TILDEN, Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.
THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA
AND THE UNITED STATES.

CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)
"EMPRESS" Twin Screw Steamships—5,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 Knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION),

R.M.S.	"EMPRESS OF JAPAN".....	5,000 Tons.....	WEDNESDAY, 15th July.
"	"TARTAR".....	4,425 ".....	WEDNESDAY, 22nd July.
"	"EMPRESS OF CHINA".....	5,000 ".....	WEDNESDAY, 5th August.
"	"ATHENIAN".....	3,882 ".....	WEDNESDAY, 12th August.
"	"EMPRESS OF INDIA".....	5,000 ".....	WEDNESDAY, 20th August.
"	"EMPRESS OF JAPAN".....	5,000 ".....	WEDNESDAY, 27th August.
"	"TARTAR".....	4,425 ".....	WEDNESDAY, 3rd September.
"	"EMPRESS OF CHINA".....	5,000 ".....	WEDNESDAY, 10th September.
"	"ATHENIAN".....	3,882 ".....	WEDNESDAY, 17th September.
"	"EMPRESS OF INDIA".....	5,000 ".....	WEDNESDAY, 24th September.
"	"EMPRESS OF JAPAN".....	5,000 ".....	WEDNESDAY, 1st October.
"	"TARTAR".....	4,425 ".....	WEDNESDAY, 8th October.
"	"EMPRESS OF CHINA".....	5,000 ".....	WEDNESDAY, 15th October.
"	"ATHENIAN".....	3,882 ".....	WEDNESDAY, 22nd October.
"	"EMPRESS OF INDIA".....	5,000 ".....	WEDNESDAY, 29th October.
"	"EMPRESS OF JAPAN".....	5,000 ".....	WEDNESDAY, 5th November.
"	"TARTAR".....	4,425 ".....	WEDNESDAY, 12th November.
"	"EMPRESS OF CHINA".....	5,000 ".....	WEDNESDAY, 19th November.
"	"ATHENIAN".....	3,882 ".....	WEDNESDAY, 26th November.
"	"EMPRESS OF INDIA".....	5,000 ".....	WEDNESDAY, 3rd December.
"	"EMPRESS OF JAPAN".....	5,000 ".....	WEDNESDAY, 10th December.
"	"TARTAR".....	4,425 ".....	WEDNESDAY, 17th December.

THE magnificent "EMPRESS" Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, ("TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" 14 DAYS), saving THREE DAYS TO A WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey, and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE in 97 Hours. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of the Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURIANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Pedder's Street.

Hongkong, 25th June, 1903.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

OSTASIATISCHER FRACHTDAMPFER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANTE; BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.	Freight.
NURNBERG	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	15th July	Freight.
laburg	(Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG.)	29th July	Freight and Passengers.
WURZBURG	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	12th August	Freight.
v. Bismarck	(Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO.)	26th August	Freight.
BADENIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	about middle of August.	Freight.
SITHONIA	(Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO.)		
Hildebrandt	HAVRE and HAMBURG.		
ARABIA	NEW YORK		
Bahia	VIA SUEZ CANAL.		

For further Particulars, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, HONGKONG OFFICE, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 26th June, 1903.

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAN," 2,363 tons, Captain H. D. Jones.
"POWAN," 2,338 " " " G. F. Morrison, R.N.R.
"FATSHAN," 2,260 " " " A. W. Dixon.
"HANKOW," 3,073 " " " C. V. Lloyd.
"KINSHAN," 2,860 " " " J. J. Lusius.
Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at about 7 A.M., 10 A.M. and 6 P.M. except Saturdays at 7 A.M. and 10 A.M. and Sundays at 6 P.M. only.
Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at about 8 A.M., 2 P.M. and 5-30 P.M. (Sundays excepted).
These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

S.S. "HEUNGSHAN," 1,998 tons, Captain W. E. Clarke.
Departures from Hongkong to Macao daily at about 1 P.M. as per special Schedule. } Sunday Do. from Macao to Hongkong daily at about 7.30 A.M. } excepted.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN," 2,191 tons, Captain T. Hamlin.
This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 7.30 A.M.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 7.30 A.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "NANNING," 569 tons, Captain R. D. Thomas.
"SAINAM," 588 " " " B. Branch.
One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at about 7.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,
18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, opposite the Hongkong Hotel.
Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD
Hongkong, 9th May, 1903.

Intimations.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,
LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. Net (50) per Cask ex
Factory.
In Bags of 250 lbs. Net \$3.00 per Bag ex
Factory.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 13th May, 1903.

NOTICE.

TO all whom it may concern, I, FREDERICK WILLIAM DAWSON hereby give Notice that I WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY DEBTS contracted by my Wife, IRENE HARLOW DAWSON, at present staying at the Hongkong Hotel.

All persons giving her Credit do so entirely at their own Risk.

FREDERICK WILLIAM DAWSON.
Hongkong, 30th June, 1903.

MACLEWEN, FRICKEL & CO.
have undertaken the Sole Agency in
Hongkong for



A Pure LAGER BEER excellently
Suitable for Hot Climates.

A Refreshing Beverage.
\$16.00 per case of 8 doz. pis.
or
\$2.00 per doz.

3, Duddell Street
Hongkong.
18th June, 1903.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS,
NAVAL CONTRACTORS,
AND GENERAL COMMISSION
AGENTS.

PRAYA CENTRAL HONGKONG,
SOAP MANUFACTURER.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE
COMPOSITION RED HAIR
BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT,
DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR
LAUNCHES,
&c., &c.

Sole Agents for
FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM
AND P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH
WHISKY, &c.
EVERY KIND OF
SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITS
ALWAYS IN STOCK

AT
REASONABLE PRICES
Hongkong, 14th May, 1903.

TUBORG BEER
A FIRST CLASS PILSENER BEER
guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid,
and any other Chemicals.
Price \$10.50 per case of 48 bottles (parts)
or 6 doz. pints.

Special Prices for Quantities.
Sole Agents—
SIEMSEN & CO.
Hongkong, 10th January, 1903.

NOTICE.

THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL
INFECTIOUS DISEASES

JAYES
FLUID

AVOID ALL RISK OF OUTBREAK BY
ITS USE.
W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings
Hongkong, 9th March, 1897.

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

AERATED WATER BOTTLES.

THE system of sending out Bottles on loan having for a long time past caused dissatisfaction to our customers and loss to ourselves, we have decided that

On and after the 1st JULY next all Aerated Water Bottles, Ginger Beer Bottles and Syphons supplied to customers will be charged for at the following rates:—

Bottles ... \$ 1.20 per Dozen.
Syphons ... 18.00 do.

On the return to our Factories of Bottles and Syphons in good condition, that have been previously charged up or paid for, full credit will be given at the above rates.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,
The Hongkong Dispensary.
Hongkong, 19th June, 1903.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

AERATED WATER BOTTLES.

THE system of sending out Bottles on loan having for a long time past caused dissatisfaction to our customers and loss to ourselves, we have decided that

On and after the 1st JULY next all Aerated Water Bottles, Ginger Beer Bottles and Syphons supplied to customers will be charged for at the following rates:—

Bottles ... \$ 1.20 per Dozen.
Syphons ... 18.00 do.

On the return to our Factories of Bottles and Syphons in good condition, that have been previously charged up or paid for, full credit will be given at the above rates.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.
Hongkong, 19th June, 1903.

WATKINS, LIMITED.

AERATED WATER BOTTLES.

THE system of sending out Bottles on loan having for a long time past caused dissatisfaction to our customers and loss to ourselves, we have decided that

On and after the 1st JULY next all Aerated Water Bottles, Ginger Beer Bottles and Syphons supplied to customers will be charged for at the following rates:—

Bottles ... \$ 1.20 per Dozen.
Syphons ... 18.00 do.

On the return to our Factory of Bottles and Syphons in good condition, that have been previously charged up or paid for, full credit will be given at the above rates.

WATKINS, LIMITED.
Hongkong, 19th June, 1903.



INFORMATION has been received from the Military Authorities that MAXIM GUN PRACTICE will be carried out on the slope of Beacon Hill, Kowloon, on MONDAY, the 6th instant, from 7 till 9 A.M.

By Command,
Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 1st July, 1903.

F. H. MAY,
Colonial Secretary.

LEVY HERMANOS.
DIAMOND MERCHANTS, JEWELLERS AND WATCHMAKERS.

EASTMAN'S
KODAKS AND FILMS.
Sole Agents for "OMEGA" WATCHES.
"OMEGA" is the best. "THREE YEARS" guarantee given to every purchaser.
40, QUEEN'S ROAD,
Watson's Building.

FINE DELICIOUS AND JUICY
CALIFORNIAN MUSK MELONS!
AMERICAN WATER MELONS!
AND
HIGH CLASS VEGETABLES IN
— SEASON,
FRESH DAILY.

Can be obtained from
CHING SHAN CHAN,
No. 42, Central Market.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1903.

THE COMPANY'S OFFICES are established
at Nos. 20 and 21, CONNAUGHT
ROAD opposite DOUGLAS PIER.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1903.

MEE CHEUNG,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
TOP FLOOR OF ICE HOUSE, IN
ICE-HOUSE ROAD.

Now is a position, in his New and Com-
modious Premises, to eclipse, as heretofore,
ALL PHOTOGRAPHIC ART PRACTICED
in the Colony or in any part of the Far East.
GROUPS AND VIEWS
a speciality.
Hongkong, 22nd September, 1898.

THE UNDERSIGNED AGENTS of the above
Company are prepared to accept First
Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at
CURRENT RATES.
SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong, 28th May, 1897.

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CURRENT RATES.
SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong, 28th May, 1897.

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Company are prepared to accept First
Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at
CURRENT RATES.
SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong, 28th May, 1897.

Intimations.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside, 514 ft. Width of
entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft.
Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to
pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of
entrance, top 60.5 ft.; bottom 45.8
ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time
to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work, and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Works, No. 506; General, No. 376.

Telegram, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. I. and A. B. C. (4th).

Yokohama, May 11th, 1903.

[573e]

THEY HAVE ARRIVED



Do you know
that HEINZ SWEET PICKLES are known
throughout the world for their delicate aromatic
flavor and distinctive virtues?

THE MUTUAL STORES,
25, Des Vœux Road Central.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1903.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS, Tel. 56.
For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900.

THE CONNAUGHT HOUSE,

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL SITUATED NEAR THE BANKS AND PRINCIPAL
OFFICES. EXCELLENT CUISINE AND WINES.

Large and lofty Rooms Elegantly Furnished. Hydraulic Elevator.
Hot and Cold Water throughout. Special Rates for Tourists.

Launch Service for Guests.
For Terms, apply to
THE MANAGER.
Hongkong, 1st November, 1902.

INCANDESCENT GAS LIGHT.

The attention of consumers is drawn to the fact that
the Undersigned, being Sole Agents for

DR. AUER VON WELSBACH Co.,
VIENNA,

THE INVENTORS OF INCANDESCENT
GAS LIGHT.

ARE SELLING THE ONLY GENUINE MANTLES,
The Price of which has been reduced to

FIFTY CENTS per piece.
BEWARE OF INFERIOR IMITATIONS!

954C] KRUSE & Co.,
CONNAUGHT HOUSE.

TSU FAN
DENTIST.

PRICE MODERATE—CONSULTATION FREE.
Next to the Hongkong Dispensary,
50, Queen's Road, Central.
Hongkong, 28th November, 1902.

CHINESE AMERICAN COMMERCIAL
COMPANY.
司公美華
IMPORTERS, EXPORTERS AND
MANUFACTURERS.

THE Company's OFFICES are established
at Nos. 20 and 21, CONNAUGHT
ROAD opposite DOUGLAS PIER.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1903.

MEE CHEUNG,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
TOP FLOOR OF ICE HOUSE, IN
ICE-HOUSE ROAD.

Now is a position, in his New and Com-
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ALL PHOTOGRAPHIC ART PRACTICED
in the Colony or in any part of the Far East.
GROUPS AND VIEWS
a speciality.
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CURRENT RATES.
SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong, 28th May, 1897.

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Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at
CURRENT RATES.
SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong, 28th May, 1897.

THE UNDERSIGNED AGENTS of the above
Company are prepared to accept First

RUSSIA IN THE YANGTZE VALLEY.

How much Russia regards the claim that the Yangtze Valley is Great Britain's sphere of influence is shown by the fact that she is now endeavouring to obtain from the throne, through a Mr. Pollak, who is the Russian staking-horse, a concession to build railways from Hankow to Chêngtu, the capital of Szechuan, and from Hankow to Fochow. These railways will, of course, have to be duly guarded, and the result may be judged from the present condition of Manchuria, and of Shantung, which is completely Germanised throughout the line of the German railway. The *M. C. D. News* learns that the concession has been obtained of T. E. Chang Chih-tung, Yuan Shih-k'ai, and Shêng Kung-pao, and of the Waiwupu, to these proposed Russian railways, and the necessary imperial edict is now being sought.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S HEALTH.

A writer in the *Daily Dispatch*, of 26th May, states:—

In the midst of all the heated discussion that has been raised by Mr Chamberlain's recent declarations little attention has been directed to the marked symptoms of impaired health which the Colonial Secretary has lately exhibited. On his return from South Africa his utterance of figure and haggardness of feature were generally attributed to the merely passing effects of the severe attack of gout from which he had suffered on the homeward voyage. It is now evident, however, that he remains in anything but his former robust health, and that physically he is not the same man that he was before he set out upon his famous mission.

On Friday afternoon of last week, when he entered the House to reply to Mr Lloyd-George's spirited attack upon him in the debate on the Aged Pensions Bill, his worn appearance—accentuated now that he has quite lost the "tan" produced by the African sun—was particularly apparent, and the unwonted quiet and subdued manner of his reply to perhaps his most formidable assailant in the House of Commons, too, deepened the impression that he was far from well. It is characteristic of Mr Chamberlain that he will never admit that he is ill except under the direct compulsion of circumstances.

Though an incessant smoker and notoriously disdainful of exercise, Mr Chamberlain has hitherto enjoyed singularly good health, varied only by those occasions when "his old enemy the gout" has taken him in tow; but it is not surprising to learn that his present appearance is causing some amount of anxiety to his personal and political friends.

CHINESE LABOUR.

In the Commons on 27th May Mr Labouchere having asked the Secretary of State for the Colonies whether he is aware that the Rand Native Labour Association has sent persons to China to inquire into possibilities of procuring Chinese to work in the Transvaal mines under contract and whether the House will have an opportunity to express an opinion as to such importations being permitted before they are allowed by Lord Milner;

Mr Chamberlain replied:—I am aware of the fact stated in the first part of the question. There is of course nothing to prevent the House from discussing the question but in my opinion such discussion at the present time would be entirely premature.

YANGTZE PILOT BOATS.

The reliability of a steam pilot boat at the mouth of the Yangtze was amply demonstrated during the recent bad weather, when on the morning of the 22nd ult. the lightkeepers on the temporary Tungsha light-ship enjoyed the novel sight of the steam pilot boat (*A. M. Blücher*), coming in from the Bell Buoy, with a procession of inward bound steamers behind her, she flying the signal "follow me." The steamers were the *Gleness*, *Ballaarat* and *Lisa*, none of whose pilots could possibly have boarded them under the system prevailing until recently. But owing to the pilots going in for steam, and also owing to the steady improvement of the pilot service generally under its present commonsense management, the requirements of modern shipping are being well met, and such a thing as ships coming to this port and not obtaining the prompt services of pilots, is being rendered more improbable daily. The sea at the Bell Buoy on the night of the 21st was very heavy, and had the pilots to depend on sailing craft as heretofore, they would have been practically helpless, in fact they were helpless so far as boarding vessels at the Bell Buoy was concerned; hence the utility of the steamer, as she was able to lead her procession into smooth water, where boarding was possible with safety, thus avoiding considerable delay to inward bound steamers. —*China Gazette*.

HIS NAME WAS DEATH.

Few more cheerful men live than the bearer of this sinister name. Mr Charles Death lives near the Buckminster ironstone mine at Leweston, Lincolnshire, England. How his life was saved from imminent peril is related by him in the *Grantham Advertiser*.

"Three years ago I was attacked most severely with sciatica, and had it not been for Dr. Williams' pink pills for pale people I believe I should not now be alive. The pain extended from the hip to the foot, giving intense pain, and 'quite incapacitated me for work.' Mr. Death went on to say that he had medical treatment of the usual kind for six months. He also used outward applications, but without effect. At last in his extremity Dr. Williams' pink pills were tried, and he soon found that at last he had something which touched the seat of his pain, and gave him relief. Before finishing the first box he was considerably better. Before the third was

empty the pain had gone, and he was able to report himself as completely cured. The pills are not purgative, but, on the contrary, strengthening. The third box was finished by his wife, who was then suffering from severe headache, and who thought that what removed pain in one part of the body might also eradicate it in another. She was right: the pills gave her complete relief. Mr. Death is an active man of thirty-eight years of age, and has since what he regards as his wonderful recovery, had no recurrence of his trouble, and is as strong and vigorous as ever.

This straightforward and manly testimony was unhesitatingly given, with the full knowledge that it would be published to the world. So many people have found in Dr. Williams' pink pills for pale people a cure for rheumatism, sciatica, paralysis, the ailments that especially afflict ladies, anaemia, kidney disease, and skin eruptions, that the roll of those who bear cheerful testimony to the merits of the genuine pills, and who never fail to warn the public against substitutes, grows daily longer.

Auction.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the Hon. DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS, to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

TUESDAY, the 7th July, 1903,

on the JUNK moored off the Government Store, Wanchai,

A CABLE OF E TYPE.

It has a COPPER WIRE CORE of 7 STRANDS which is surrounded with strong IRON ARMOUR making a WIRE ROPE about 12 in. diameter. Length a little over 1 mile. Weight about 7 tons.

The Junk containing the Cable will be moored off the Government Store, Wanchai, on MONDAY next, 6th instant, on which date it may be inspected by intending purchasers. Orders for inspection will be issued by the undersigned.

TERMS.—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Government Auctioneers,
Hongkong, 1st July, 1903. [782e]

Intimations.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

PROBATE DIVISION

IN THE GOODS OF WILLIAM PITCAIRN GALTON, deceased.

TAKE NOTICE that the time for Creditors to send in their Claims against the above Estate has been limited to the 20th July, 1903. By Order dated the 20th June, 1903. All Creditors are required to send in their Claim on or before the above Date to DEACON & HASTINGS, 10, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

Solicitors for the Administrator.

THE ROBINSON PIANO Co., LTD.

PIANO CLEARANCE SALE.

THIS SEASON'S PIANOS, as ordered, must be sold to make room for New Stock. 100 Pianos to arrive about October.

SQUIRE (Owner's Property)..... \$350
SCHIEDMEYER, Upright
Grand..... \$650 403
HOPKINSON..... 550 300
RUSSELL, Transposing..... 750 350
ROBINSON PIANO CO., LD.,
Transposing..... 760 503
RUSSELL, Transposing..... 775 500
APOLLO (Secondhand) Horizontal Grand..... 900 100
SPAETHIE, Upright Grand..... 575 499
CHAPPELL, Secondhand..... 575 235
KRELL, (Secondhand), Concert Upright Grand..... 800 450
NEEDHAM, (Secondhand), Upright Grand..... 800 450
ROBINSON PIANO CO., LD.,
Cottage..... 475 400
ROBINSON PIANO CO., LD.,
Cottage..... 475 400
BROADWOOD..... 600 475
ROBINSON PIANO CO., LD.,
Do..... 550 450
Do..... 300 150

BORD, Pianette, (Owner's property)..... 285
ORCHESTRION..... 900 150
SCHIEDMEYER, (Secondhand) 600 250
ROSENKRANZ..... 450 390
WERNER, Upright Grand (owner's property)..... 450
RACHALS, (Secondhand)..... 750 400

MUSIC CLEARANCE SALE.

Popular Songs, Piano and Violin Solos, Classical and Dance Music 3 copies for 5s. Song Folios containing over 100 songs by well known composers. Operas by Sullivan, deKoven, Planquette, etc., Slightly Soiled Scores, Collections of Songs by Glover, Gatty, Roedel, etc., Musical Sketch Books, Pianoforte Recreations.

DANCE ALBUMS, SONG FOLIOS, &c.

Also our Stock of SMALL MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS at reduced rates. Clearance sale to 30th September only, to make room for new Stocks coming to hand. Hongkong, 1st July, 1903. [151e]

DENTISTRY.

SUI SANG,
(Lately Practising with Dr. I. SAKATA),
DENTIST,
No. 25, Connaught Road Central,
Hongkong, 5th February, 1903.

Intimations.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the FOURTEENTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICES, No. 4, Queen's Buildings, on SATURDAY, the 11th July, at 12.30 P.M., for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th April, 1903, and Electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 27th June to the 11th July, both days inclusive. By Order of the Board of Directors, GIBB, LIVINGSTON, & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1903. [729e]

THE CHINA LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the CHINA LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICES, No. 14, Des Vaux Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 13th day of JULY, 1903, at 11 in the FORENOON, when the SUBJOINED RESOLUTIONS which were passed at a Meeting held on 27th JUNE, 1903, will be submitted for Confirmation as SPECIAL RESOLUTIONS:—

1. "That the capital of the Company be reduced from \$500,000 (divided into 15,000 shares of \$20 each) to \$150,000 (divided into 15,000 shares of \$10 each) and that such reduction be effected by reducing the nominal amount of all the shares in the Company's capital from \$20 to \$10 per share."

2. "That after such reduction the capital of the Company be increased from \$150,000 (divided into 15,000 shares of \$10 each) to \$200,000 (divided into 20,000 shares of \$10 each) by the creation of 15,000 new shares of \$10 each to be offered and if accepted to be allotted to the present shareholders of the Company in the ratio and proportion of one new share for every old share in the Company held by the respective shareholders thereof."

3. "That in consideration of the guarantee and undertaking now given by Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co. (the General Managers of the Company) and testified by their signature hereto (and to be further testified by the execution by the said Shewan, Tomes & Co. of a separate instrument of guarantee to be executed contemporaneously with the Debenture Trust Deed or Mortgage hereinafter referred to and to be held by the Trustees thereof) to be appointed as hereinafter mentioned) that the dividend for the years 1903, 1904 and 1905 in respect of the new shares referred to in the second of the preceding resolutions shall not fall below the rate of 6 per centum per annum in each and every one of the said three years the said Shewan, Tomes & Co. as such General Managers as aforesaid be and they hereby are authorised to issue Debentures to the amount of not more than \$200,000 on the property of the Company to be secured by a duly executed Mortgage thereof by the Company to such persons as Trustees for and on behalf of the Debenture holders as the said Shewan, Tomes & Co. may by writing under their hand appoint. The said Debentures to be issued in the shape of Bonds for \$1,000 or \$500 each at the Debenture holders' option respectively but so that the aggregate amount in value of such Debentures taken together shall not exceed the sum of \$200,000. The Bonds for and in respect of the said Debentures may be issued at a discount not exceeding 25 per cent. on the face value thereof but so that the holders respectively of such Debentures shall not be entitled to be repaid more than the face value thereof at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum to be computed from the date of actual issue of the respective holders thereof and to be repayable within 5 years from and after the date of such actual issue in manner following that is to say No portion of the amount paid in respect of any of such Debentures shall be repayable during the first three years following the date of the actual issue thereof but upon the expiration of such period of three years there shall be repaid in respect of each Debenture to each and every holder thereof."

(a) "One quarter of the amount paid in respect thereof within six calendar months following the expiration of the said period of three years;"

(b) "One quarter of the amount paid in respect thereof within twelve calendar months following the expiration of the said period of three years;"

(c) "One quarter of the amount paid in respect thereof within eighteen calendar months following the expiration of the said period of three years;"

(d) "One quarter of the amount paid in respect thereof within twenty-four calendar months following the expiration of the said period of three years."

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.
Hongkong, 27th June, 1903. [763e]

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

FROM BOMBAY AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 5th July, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1903. [61e]

Consignees.

S.S. "POLYNESIEN."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex s.s. *Memphis*, and from Bordeaux ex s.s. *Ville de Lorient*, in connection with above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risks into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon, of the 29th instant, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after MONDAY, the 6th July, at NOON, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 6th July, or they will not be recognised.

All damaged packages will be examined on MONDAY, the 6th July, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1903. [1004e]

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Steamship "COPTIC."

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

E. W. TILDEN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1903. [1e]

HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE.

S.S. "AFABIA."

FROM NEW YORK.

THE Cargo ex above steamer having arrived here TO-DAY by the O.S.S. Co.'s Steamship

"TYDEUS."

Consignees are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned.

The Cargo will be landed into the Godowns of the O.S.S. Co. at Wanchai, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after MONDAY, the 6th July, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1903. [771e]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"BANCA"

FROM ANTWERP, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 9 A.M., TO-MORROW.

Goods not cleared by the 9th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees' and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1903. [64e]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"COROMANDEL."

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—

From London, &c., ex S.S. *Britannia*.

From Calcutta, ex S.S. *Somali*.

From Persian Gulf, ex S.S. *N. and B. P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers*.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 5 P.M., TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 9th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees' and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1903. [14e]

NOTIFICATION.

CHINESE INDEMNITY OF 1901.

AN INSTALLMENT of 20 per Cent. of the Certificate amount is hereby declared payable on Compton "C" of Certificates issued in payment of British private Claims under the Provisions of the Notification of the 13th June, 1902.

Coupons are payable at the Office of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, 31, Lombard Street, London, and negotiable at all Banks and Agencies, Hongkong and China.

H. M. BEVIS,
British Delegate.

Shanghai, 1st July, 1903. [793e]

Mails.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
BINGO MARU.....	MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID	SATURDAY, 11th July, at Daylight.
KASUGA MARU.....	NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKO-HAMA	SATURDAY, 11th July, at Noon.
W. Scott Hunter.....	BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE and COLOMBO	TUESDAY, 14th July, at Noon.
KAGA MARU.....	VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, U.S.A. via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	TUESDAY, 14th July, at 4 P.M.
Geo. Anderson.....	KOBE and YOKOHAMA	FRIDAY, 17th July, at Daylight.
AWA MARU.....	SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	FRIDAY, 17th July, at 4 P.M.
YAWATA MARU.....	KOBE	WEDNESDAY, 22nd July, at Noon.
KAGOSHIMA MARU.....	KOBE	
K. Kori.....		

* Through Passenger Tickets issued for the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Moji and Kobe, 1st and 2nd Class Through Passengers have the Option of Travelling by the Sanyo Railway.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Building, 1st Floor, Chater Road.

T. S. TAKAYANAGI,
Acting Manager.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1903.



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"MASSILIA,"

carrying 1,000 tons, will be despatched from this port for BOMBAY, TO-MORROW, the 4th instant, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay with Transhipment.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 5 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Wanchai, 3rd July, 1903. [64e]

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA, FOR VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA, IN CONNECTION WITH NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

Steamers. Tons. Captains. 1903.

Tacoma..... 2,812 A. Dixon..... July 7

Victoria..... 3,502 J. Panten..... Aug. 1

Steamers marked (*) have no passenger accommodation.

Intimations.

WATSON'S
HOUSEHOLD REMEDIES
FOR THE SUMMER.PRICKLY
HEAT LOTION

One of our most popular preparations, which has stood the test of fifty years. Cools the skin and removes irritation at once.

RINGWORM
REMEDY
(TONG PANG CHONG)

An absolute specific for Ringworm and Dhobi Itch.

HOUSEHOLD
AMMONIA

Try it in your bath and you will feel all the better for it. For cleansing silverware, jewellery, and clothing, it is without equal.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

TELEPHONE No. 235.
CABLE ADDRESS: "ACHEE," HONGKONG.
A. B. C. CODE, 4TH EDITION.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

A CHEE & CO.,
祥利廣
17A, QUEEN'S ROAD.FURNITURE
DEALERS.DRAWING-ROOM,
DINING-ROOM,
and BED-ROOM
FURNITURE.ELECTRO-PLATED,
GLASS, and
CHINA WARES.
PASTEUR'S MICROBE-PROOF
FILTERS,
ROCHESTER LAMPS,
WHITE TURKISH TOWELS,
COUNTERPANES,
COOKING RANGES,
KITCHEN UTENSILS, and
HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.PHOTOGRAPHIC
DEPARTMENT.DEVELOPING and PRINTING
UNDERTAKEN for AMATEURS.
GOOD WORK.
PROMPT RETURN.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1902. [728d]

CARMICHAEL AND
CLARKE,
CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND
SHIPBUILDERS,
SURVEYORS AND CONTRACTORS.

REPAIRS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

TELEGRAMS: "CARMICHAEL," Hongkong.
A. B. C. Code, 4th Edition.
A. 1 Code.
Liebner's Standard Code.
TELEPHONE, 232.
Hongkong, 20th March, 1903. [355e]THE Beer to drink in the tropics is the Beer
made in the tropics—SAN MIGUEL.

NOTICE.
All communications intended for publication in the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to the Editor, 1, Lee House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.
Ordinary business communications should be addressed to the Manager.
The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.
SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).
DAILY—\$30 per annum.
WEEKLY—\$13 per annum.
The rates per quarter and per annum, proportional. The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter.
Single Copies Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-five cents.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JULY 3, 1903.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

H.M.S. *Goliath* arrived from Shanghai yesterday afternoon, and the Russian dredger left for Vladivostok this morning.

LeMunyon will have another grand opening day and a Souvenir day as well; watch the date.—*Adv.*

Of the three battleships included in Japan's naval expansion programme, one is to be built in England and two in Japan.

THE Chinese will hold the dragon procession at Macao on the 8th, 9th and 10th inst., instead of on the 14th inst. as fixed at first.

PARCELS sent to China from Japan will, after the 18th, be subjected to an *ad valorem* duty of 5 per cent when their value exceeds Tls. 10.

H.M.S. *Esperanza* left the quarantine anchorage last Monday, and took her morning's alongside the *Tamar*. She is expected shortly to leave the port for the North.

THE *Shanghai Mercury* says there are rumours that Hongkong will send a cricket team, a rowing four, and possibly a football eleven to Shanghai this autumn.

WE are led to believe, says the *Chefoo Express*, that out of the total British warships on the China station, numbering 55 ships, 26 are at present in Weihaiwei.

A REGULAR waterspout could be seen along Arsenal Street last night at about 8.30, when one of the street mains burst. The water spouted upwards of 25 feet high.

A RUSSIAN proclamation has been posted in Dalny and Neachwang prohibiting any reference being made in local newspapers to Russia's new demands to the Chinese.

Now look out for LeMunyon's new store adv. It is a beauty.—*Adv.*

THE *Nichi Nichi* calculates that tourists, foreign men-of-war, etc., made up a total of ¥42,500,000 that passed into Japan during the last fiscal year by non-commercial channels.

MR. G. F. NASH, who embezzled ¥1,000 from the New York Life Insurance Co., Yokohama, has been sentenced to two years' imprisonment with hard labour and six months' police surveillance.

THE *S. F. Press* understands that H. E. the General Officer Commanding, Major General Sir A. R. F. Dorward, is about to leave Singapore, having been appointed to a staff post at the War Office.

A SEOUL despatch, received by the *Osaka Mainichi* under date the 22nd ult., says that a number of Court officials have been arrested in connection with a plot to administer poison to the Emperor of Korea.

A GERMAN officer, says *L'Impartial*, has laid a plan before Viceroy Yuan and asked him to submit it to the Court's approval. It concerns the wholesale planting of trees in Chihli Province to counteract the tendency to drought there.

A VERY exciting wrestling match took place last night in the matched opposite the Central Market when an American, by the name of Ryan, met the Champion Japanese wrestler in the ring. After about half-an-hour's work the match was drawn.

A GOOD start has been made in preparing Midway Island for human habitation. Over 10,000 trees and plants have been sent to the island. Of this number there were 1,725 palms, 1,513 fruit trees, 3,136 shade trees, shrubs and vines, and 4,426 forest trees.

Don't forget the chits for they will not go LeMunyon.—*Adv.*

JACK GRACE of Australia and C. H. Clair (Manila) had a boxing match at Shanghai on Saturday. In the third round H. Clair claimed a foul and dropped into his corner, where he remained for some time breathing hard. When the excitement had partially subsided the referee stated that there had been no foul and declared Jack Grace it a winner.

THE public in the east will be interested to learn that passengers proceeding to and returning from Europe by the Messageries Maritimes mail steamers will no longer be subject to transshipment at Colombo, as the boats on the Indo-China line proceed now direct to Yokohama from Marseilles and vice versa. In consequence of this arrangement the Australian mail boats which leave Marseilles every 28 days will proceed via Bombay, instead of the Indo-China steamers.—*S. F. Press.*

THE Beer to drink in the tropics is the Beer
made in the tropics—SAN MIGUEL.

We shall have a Souvenir Day, soon but you will have to pay us a personal visit as no chits will go. LeMunyon.—*Adv.*

THE *Pluto*, a screw steamer 160 feet long, built for the Sanitary Department, Manila, was launched on Saturday at the Pootung Point yard of S. C. Farnham, Boyd and Co., Ltd.

MR. George McBain, general agent, Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Co., Ltd., has received the following telegraphic advice from the Deli-Maatschappij Amsterdam, dated 27th ult., viz.:—Sold 500 bales Glds. 0.83.

ONE of the biggest seizures ever made by the Customs Officials of Manila took place on Monday evening. About \$5,000 gold worth of Chinese tobacco was taken from various Chinese houses on Calles Rosario, Nueva, Santo Cristo and Probleto.

At the Magistracy to-day, John Robertson, formerly a surveyor employed on the Naval Yard extension works, was charged with forging a receipt for \$98. It is alleged that he forged the signature of the proprietor of the Cosmopolitan House to his monthly bill.

By kind permission of Major Radcliff and Officers the Band of the 33rd Burma Infantry will play at the Hongkong Hotel to-morrow (Saturday) evening from 8 to 9.30 p.m.

PROGRAMME.
March... "The Star and Stripes for Ever"
Overture... "Introduction and Act I"
Selection... "The Blue Bird"
Song... "Eileen Aileen"
Selection... "The Blue Bird"
Song... "The Blue Bird"
Selection... "The Blue Bird"
Song... "The Blue Bird"
Selection... "The Blue Bird"
Song... "The Blue Bird"

A WIRE to the *Cable News*, dated New York, June 29, says:—A dispatch from Washington announces that it has been decided to make Honolulu and its adjacent territory a great naval and military base. Twenty millions of dollars will be asked for of Congress for the carrying out of the gigantic plans already made by the engineers of the Army and Navy. The work will proceed in unison with the present preparation of Pearl Harbour to form a magnificent naval rendezvous. Dry docks, repair shops and hospitals will aid the Navy in its operations on the Pacific, while forts and the heaviest ordnance manufactured will make the defence of Honolulu as formidable as any in the world.

A TELEGRAPHIC message received by the Shanghai mandarin from Canton states that ever since taking over his seals of office on the 20th instant, H. E. Tsén Ch'ui-hsien, the new Viceroy of the Two Kwang provinces, has been busily occupied in informing himself as to the real state of affairs in Kwangsi with regard to the alleged rebellion there with the result that his Excellency has decided to go to Kwangsi in person and superintend the operations so badly bungled by Governor Wang Chih-ch'un of that province since the latter's arrival there in the spring of 1902. It is further stated that Viceroy Tsén will take with him his own body-guard of 1,200 troops, a field battery, and a couple of battalions of Kwangtung territorial troops, making in all a force of about 2,500 men. The *Universal Gazette* gathers that recent news from Kwangsi are of a most discouraging nature respecting Chingyuanfu and Hsiankung and Tschou districts of Chingyuanfu.

Four floors freshly painted and tinted and in first class condition to rent. Inquire at C. E. LeMunyon, New Store, 31, Des Vaux Road. P. O. Box 368.—*Adv.*

THE MEWEN CASE

CONTINUED THIS AFTERNOON.

Before the Acting Police Magistrate (Mr. J. H. Kemp) the hearing was resumed, at the Magistracy this afternoon, of the charges against R. G. McEwen, Inspector of Markets, of accepting bribes to influence his conduct as a public servant.

Mr. F. B. L. Bowley prosecuted on behalf of the Crown, Mr. M. W. Slade defended McEwen, and Mr. D. P. Wier attended in behalf of the poultry guild and of each witness called for the prosecution from the poultry guild.

Mr. Slade proceeded with the cross-examination of Chan Wong, master of the Yuen Hop Shop.

In reply to Counsel, witness said he went to defendant's house at 4 p.m. on the 24th December and saw the inspector on the verandah. He opened the door and walked into the house; he had never been to the house before.

Li Kwan, master of the Sun Fu poultry shop, deposed that he remembered the defendant.

Mr. Bowley—Have you ever given him any money?

Mr. Piper asked that the man might be cautioned, and this having been done he replied that he wanted \$60 a month.

Have you ever given him any money?—I handed him \$30, and \$120 was handed to him by Ah Wong. That was on the 24th December last.

The \$30 you say you paid the inspector whose money was it?—The money of the guild. Was there a meeting of the guild before the money was paid?—Yes, the same day.

Witness handed the \$30 to the defendant on the top floor of his premises in Chater Street. Chan Wong went with him. Witness carried birds and cigars.

What sort of birds?—It was such a long time ago, I don't remember.

Continuing, he said that when he saw the Inspector on the verandah he said, "I am going to give you some presents," and defendant replied "Thank you."

Why did you give the Inspector these presents?—Seeing we know each other.

What return were you to get for the presents?—Sometimes the Inspector was very ferocious and used to strike everybody.

And you thought he would be less ferocious?—We are business men and whenever any European comes into our shop a large crowd collects outside.

You wanted to keep the inspector away from your shop?—

Mr. Slade:—Now, now, we need not have that.
Cross-examined, witness said he had been sent for from the Registrar General's department and he was warned about selling fish in the store, but he had no power to turn the men out for doing so. That was on the complaint of the Inspector. Witness's license was subsequently taken away.

Ip Chung, one of the masters of the Yung Fat Lung shop, at 64 Central Market, said he had been a partner in the firm during the last 12 or 13 years. In consequence of what took place at a guild meeting witness said he saw the Inspector the following day and said to him in Chinese "Christmas will be here in a few days, what will you take?" Defendant replied, "You give money; I will buy myself." Witness returned to the guild and informed the members in consequence of which a meeting was called. At Christmas the prisoner was given a \$100 note and four boxes of cigars. Witness handed the money to the defendant and the cigars were given him by one of his friends. When he arrived at McEwen's house three other European besides the inspector were there. Witness subsequently said to defendant, "Inspector, now I am going to give you these presents." One of his (witness's) friends then gave him the money in an envelope which defendant opened and put in his pocket. Witness had previously given him the cigars which he put under his arm. Defendant said "Thank you." He could recognise the other Europeans if he saw them. One of them generally went out with the Inspector shooting birds, and another used to come to the market. Why did you and the other members of the guild give the Inspector the money?—Because the members of the guilds said the Inspector always gave them a lot of trouble.

U. Kam, master of the Tai Chun poultry shop, 61 Central Market, gave evidence of a corroborative nature.
Lum King Sung, poultry dealer, of the Central Market, also corroborated.
This concluded the hearing of evidence from witnesses on behalf of the prosecution, and Mr. Bowley asked that the bail might be increased, observing that he did not suppose the defendant would have any difficulty in finding sureties.

Mr. Slade:—It is difficult to understand the desire on the part—
Mr. Kemp:—Bail will be the same as before.
The further hearing of the case was adjourned till Thursday next at 2.15.

METHODS OF REFORM IN
CHINA AND THEIR
NET RESULTS.

BY DR. GILBERT REID.

III.

(7) On August 29th, 1901, appeared a lengthy and very important Edict, bearing on the local, provincial, and national literary examination. It abolishes once and forever the essay style of the Ming Dynasty, called the *pai-kuei-wen*, and orders in its place essays according to the form of the Lun or the Tse, first on Chinese Government and History, second, on Western Science and Government, and third, on the four Books and the five Classics. In the last triennial examination it would be seen that the value of this reform depended largely on the examiners. If an examiner could possibly have a knowledge of Western branches, as well as have a proficiency in the Chinese language, an examination according to the new method would be thorough. But this only is a supposition at present. Neither the examiners, nor a large part of the scholars to be examined, have any wide knowledge of other than their own Classics and their own history. Still, the evil method of the *Wen-chang*, which hampers the free development and expression of thought, has been abolished. The way is now open for young men with the new learning, along with a proper training in Chinese literary excellence, to secure degrees with the promise ultimately of official service.

There has been a talk of abolishing the whole system of literary examinations and of having the degrees given by a graded system of educational institutions. To my mind, the present system should not be abolished, until the system of such graded institutions has been well established.

(8) On the same day of the previous Edict, another Edict was issued, relating to the military examination for military degrees. By this Edict, not only the old method of testing military proficiency, by mere feats of muscular strength, was abolished, but, in fact, the whole system of securing military degrees was abandoned. Competitors for such degrees were now ordered to join some army corps, or else to study in some military academy. In a subsequent Edict of October 12th of last year, military graduates of the highest degree were ordered to study three years in some military academy. It seems that while military degrees have been discarded, the former aspirants for such degrees do not now aspire to go through all the drill and training of the military academy conducted on Western methods.

(9) On September the 11th, 1901, the Throne issued an Order that regulations be drawn up for military academies and that such academies be started in every province, "that the country may depend on our armies to defend our hearths and homes, as if surrounded by a strong wall." The next day an Edict was issued relating to the teaching staff of all military schools. On March the 11th of last year, six months after the previous Edict, an Edict was issued rebuking the Viceroy and Governors of

the provinces for delay in reporting on the condition of their provincial armies, and for delay in establishing military schools. On December 7th of last year, this matter of military drill was applied to the Manchus, and three thousand Manchus in Peking were ordered to be selected for studying under Viceroy Yuan Shih-k'ai, in the military academy at Tientsin. On December 13th, also of last year, Viceroy and Governors were ordered to select their most promising officers in the army, and send them to Tientsin or Wuchang to learn the system of drill, so that afterwards similar military academies could be started in all the provinces for training a large army. It is certain that the Government lays the greatest stress on this matter, but no large number of either Manchus or Chinese seem to be anxious to enter the army. Military service, as yet, does not stand as high in China as it does in the West or in Japan. This may indeed be a fortunate thing for the peace of the world.

(10) Turning to another feature of reform, an Edict was issued on September the 11th, 1901, exhorting honesty among all officials and forbidding the sale of official rank, or of offices. This idea stands at the very basis of all true reform. But while official rank, as such, is not now open for sale as before, yet the use of money in securing office is even more indispensable than it was formerly. Since the Court returned to Peking, avarice, bribery, or, to speak politely, the giving of gifts has, we might say, been rampant in Peking. This feature of the politics of China almost drives away the hope that all other reforms combine to have been able to arouse. Looking at other things, one might conclude that China stands a chance of advancing, but looking at the corruption that exists, with its air of respectability, one almost loses heart for the future of China. It is moral stagnation, simplicity in living, economy in expenditure, honesty in administration, patriotism, and a conscience, that China needs more than anything else.

(To be continued).

CANTON NOTES.

(From a Correspondent.)

CANTON, June 28th.

THE TEA-MEN'S STRIKE.

The workmen have gained their day. By adopting an attitude of positive inactivity, the employers have been compelled to yield to the terms demanded, for fear that lest by holding out too long the tea leaves might be subjected to so much deterioration as to become wholly unmarketable. In point of fact, too great a delay in bringing the produce to the market has already taken place. The new season's tea is now five weeks late in arriving, but before long we may hope to hear that the market for the 1903 tea has been opened. The wages at which the men have consented to return to work is 17 tael cents a day in addition to three daily meals per man.

NATIVE OFFICIALDOM.

As correctly foretold in your leader of last week the notorious conspirator in the Gage Street murder, Li Ka Cheok, is at his wits' end as to the future awaiting him in consequence of his suspension from office by the new Viceroy. He has been ordered to be here as soon as his successor takes over his office. People are looking forward with anxious expectancy to the fate of this official who is the next most important man to be deprived of his office after the Nam Hoi magistrate. A rumour has been put in circulation that the man is dead, whether at his own hands or through natural causes the report does not say. How far this may be true or in what light the Viceroy will take it, remains at present a subject purely for conjecture. We hear also that representations from the British authorities have had something to do with Li's downfall.

The new official appointed to the Nam Hoi takes over his seal of office on the 11th of this month.
It has leaked out that the new Viceroy has no less than some forty-five names on the black list; speculation is rife as to who are included in such a big roll. In any event the prospect is not a pleasing one for the guilty conscience to contemplate.

(From Our Correspondent.)

The Viceroy and general commanding ten thousand troops have held a conference at Wuchow, as a result of which they have proclaimed the whole of the district to be under what we would call in English martial law. A number of telegrams have reached here about their reported doings; but not much faith can be attached to them.

THE PLAGUE.

It will be generally noted with considerable satisfaction that only a single case (atal) of plague has been reported during the twenty-four hours ended at noon to-day making, according to the official return, 1,297 since January 1st.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.
Canadian (*Tartar*) 5th inst.
Indian (*Lightning*) 6th inst.
Canadian (*Empress of Japan*) 6th inst.
German (*Prussien*) 8th inst.
German (*Prins Heinrich*) 8th inst.
Indian (*Kunsang*) 14th inst.

The P. & A. s.s. *Indrapura* arrived at Portland, Oregon on 27th ult.
The Glen Line s.s. *Glengyle* left Singapore this morning, and is due here on 8th inst.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. *Palaman* left Singapore for this port on 2nd inst., 11 p.m.
The Silk ex C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. *Empress of China* from Hongkong 3rd ult., arrived at New York on 1st inst.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. *Empress of Japan* arrived at Nagasaki at 10.30 a.m., 2nd inst., and left again at 5 p.m., same day, for Shanghai, where she is due to arrive at 6 a.m., 4th inst.

THE Beer to drink in the tropics is the Beer made in the tropics—SAN MIGUEL.

TELEGRAMS.

(Reuters.)

The Somaliland Expedition.

LONDON, 1st July.

Mail advices from Aden refer to a possible interval of four months before active operations in Somaliland are resumed; in the meanwhile future plans will be determined upon by experienced persons who consider that the unrest will not cease while arms are being imported through Italian territory. The plans for the future will possibly partake more of a political than a military character.

LATER.

The Near East.

The relations between Turkey and Bulgaria are again causing a certain anxiety. Extreme resentment is excited in Bulgaria by the incessant persecution of Bulgarians in Turkey on the pretext of searching for arms and explosives and by the concentration of a large force on the frontier. Bulgaria has now sent 3,000 troops to the frontier.

(M. C. Daily News.)

The Impatience of Japan.

TOKIO, 27th June.

The excitement in Japan over the Manchurian problem is increasing.
The nation is plainly resolved to support the Government in any measure which is considered essential to assert the country's rights and safeguard its interests.
Marquis Ito and Marquis Yamagata, who have been hitherto supposed to advocate a waiting policy, are now, it is generally understood, advising resolute action.
The leading journals speak in a tone of remarkable firmness.
Japan is still endeavouring to stiffen China's backbone.

Mr. Chamberlain's Zollverein.

London, 27th June.

Dealing with the question of his scheme for increasing the price of bread, Mr. Chamberlain suggested balancing any increase by reductions of the duties on tea, sugar, etc.

King Peter Conciliating His Masters.

London, 27th June.

King Peter Kargorogovitch has issued an army order saying that his heart's first greeting is to his dear heroic army, the hope of the Serbian people.

THE NEW OPIUM FARM.

We alluded not long ago to the subject of the new Opium Farm, and now learn that the date up to which tenders will be received by the Government has been altered from the 31st inst. to the 31st August next.

REFORMERS TO BE ARRESTED.

The *Universal Gazette* publishes a recent Imperial Edict, the gist of which is that the Waiwupu has been telegraphically informed by Viceroy Wei of Liang, stating that he found that there was in existence in Shanghai of a Patriotic Association composed of a number of sedicious characters as members and holding antidyastic meetings, etc., and that he (the Viceroy) had instructed his subordinates to have them arrested. Now the Government is doing its best to promote modern education in order to develop men of talent for public service. It is time that there are many students in the different provinces who are carrying on their studies in an earnest manner but there are also a large number who have imbibed all the vices and act with licence. The insane conduct of these men is nothing less than that of rebels and is injurious to the general welfare of the country, therefore the provincial authorities along the River and the coasts are commanded to make arrests and punish this degenerated lot, and are further commanded to see that school regulations are put right so as to prevent the fostering of a rebellious spirit among the students.

RUSSIAN NAVAL REVIEW AT PORT ARTHUR.

The great naval review of the Russian Asiatic Squadron, preparatory to the arrival of the Russian Minister of War, took place on Wednesday, the 16th ult.

Almost the whole of the Squadron were assembled outside the harbour of Port Arthur, and a marvellous sight they presented.
Among the first line of defence were noticed the *Rositz*, *Relizan*, *Dimitri-Draskoi*, *Pladimir Mamchak*, *Pamiat Azova*, *Sissoi Veliky*, *Navarin*, *Admiral Korniloff*, *Petrovsk*, *Peter Stuyetch*, *Granoboi*, *Diana*, *Rasboyuk* and *Nicholajevsk*.

There were 23 warships of the first class present, and these, with the smaller craft including torpedo boats, brought up the total to 57 ships of all descriptions.

In the early morning a dense fog hid the assembly from the many sightseers. At 10 a.m. when Admiral Alexieff started out in his yacht, only 7 of the vessels were visible from the harbour, but at 11 a.m. the fog began to lift, and before long the whole fleet were to be plainly seen, "cleared for action."

The Admiral passed down the first line witnessing a few manoeuvres, and receiving salutes from each vessel in succession. After completing some of the commanders (to the grief of others not so fortunate) he inspected the lighter craft, after which he (accompanied by the staff) repaired on board the *Rositz* where a sumptuous banquet was laid out, and for some time afterwards the residents on shore had the pleasure of listening to the strains of what is supposed to be the finest band in the East, namely the private band of Admiral Alexieff. The Admiral returned to Port Arthur at about 4 p.m.—*Chefoo Express*.

THE Beer to drink in the tropics is the Beer made in the tropics—SAN MIGUEL.

SANITARY BOARD MEETING.

The following are items unavoidably withheld from our issue last evening.

DISINFECTION OF INFECTED PREMISES.

The following report was laid on the table:—Report of the Select Committee, consisting of the President, the Acting Medical Officer of Health, Mr. Fung Wa Chun, Mr. Lau Chu Pak, and Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., appointed to consider the questions raised by Mr. Pollock's motion of the 4th June, 1903, and the replies of the Acting Medical Officer of Health thereto.

The Committee decided to submit the following suggestions to the Board at its next meeting:—

1. That the floor occupied by a plague-infected person be cleansed and disinfected by the officers of the Board, but that the remainder of the house, (provided that the ceilings, stair-linings, and other structures which may harbour rats have been already removed), be allowed to be cleansed by the inmates under the direction of the Board's officers. In cases, however, where such officers find it necessary to remove ceiling, etc., such officers shall provide for the cleansing which is thereby made necessary.

2. That the time-washing of an infected house in consequence of a case of plague occurring in it be discontinued; but that the regulations as to the half-yearly time-washing continue in force as at present in accordance with section 5 of the bye laws relating to domestic cleanliness and ventilation.

3. That the inmates of an infected floor be permitted to wear clean clothing obtained from another floor of the same house or from another house which is not infected, such clean clothing to be worn in place of that provided by the Government.

4. That only the inmates of an infected floor be detained by the Police. The question was raised as to whether District Watchmen might be detailed instead of Police for this duty.

5. It was suggested by the unofficial members of the Committee that when a case of plague is reported voluntarily, the detention of the inmates of the infected floor might be dispensed with.

6. That the number of Observation Blocks be increased so as to provide for the storage of furniture and effects as well as for housing temporarily the persons from the infected floor.

(Sd.) J. M. ATKINSON, President.
FUNG WA CHUN,
H. E. POLLOCK,
LAU CHU PAK,
W. W. PEASE.

To the Secretary.
Hongkong, 27th June, 1903.

[PETITION.]
Hongkong, 23rd June, 1903.

To the Members of the
Sanitary Board, Hongkong.

Sir,—We respectfully beg to lay before you the grievance of our Chinese community in the hope that you will kindly place it before the proper authority and have it relieved as soon as possible, that we, the Chinese citizens, may be able to live quietly and comfortably in this Colony to pursue their various vocations and that we may cheerfully co-operate in carrying out any sanitary measures to mutual satisfaction.

Those who have hitherto given close attention to the result and benefits of the sanitary laws, would probably all admit that the more drastic they are made, the more the Chinese inhabitants are horrified and consequently they would even risk their lives to evade them and thereby defeat the detection of all the infected rooms too many to be enumerated.

Whenever a case of plague or even sometimes a natural death occurs in any of their houses, the inmates of the whole house in question would be thrown into a state of alarm, much greater than a case of murder would cause.

We are therefore of humble opinion that a partial reform of the sanitary measures would not suffice, unless cheerful co-operation of the Chinese citizens be secured, to acquire which the sanitary authority should look upon them as co-operators instead of as opponents and give careful consideration to their suggestions which should be accepted unless they are immediately dangerous to public health. It would also be better to grant as much concession as possible where there is no actual danger, in order to be able to cleanse and disinfect all the actually infected rooms, than to adopt the drastic measures and let them evade the laws thereby leaving many infected rooms undetected.

We are inclined to believe that every one is anxious to have his house cleansed and disinfected if it is carried out in such a way as it will inflict on them as little hardship as possible, and that no measures would be successful unless they are carried out in a manner that will induce them to come forward cheerfully and volunteer to have their houses cleansed and disinfected even when no plague case actually occurs in their houses.

We beg to submit the following suggestions:—

(1) All the clothes and beddings in actual use by the infected person to be destroyed and compensated for.

(2) All the clothes which are lying about uncovered and belonging to the infected person to be removed to the disinfecting station.

(3) All the clothes and beddings belonging to the inmates of the same floor which are lying about uncovered to be disinfected.

(4) All the clothes and beddings contained in boxes or wardrobes on the same floor should not be interfered with.

(5) All the inmates of the same floor should not be compelled to wear the Government clothes but be allowed to wear their own clothes taken out from their boxes or wardrobes.

(6) Only the floor where the plague case occurs should be cleansed and disinfected, but the cleansing and disinfection should be carried out in the presence of the occupiers; all the

remaining floors should not be disturbed but the occupants thereof should be given every facility. If they should so desire, to cleanse and disinfect their rooms themselves.

(7) When a case is reported, the person whether alive or dead, should be examined at once by a medical man and should not be removed unless it is sure that he or she is suffering from plague.

(8) When a case is reported no constable should be posted at the door of the house because, if these suggestions be adopted, we are sure that no one will try to evade the law.

(9) All infected persons whether alive or dead should be allowed to leave the Colony, the Tung Wa Hospital to provide conveying expenses for the poor.

(10) Only three or four copies of the cleansing gang to be admitted into the floor where disinfection is to be carried out; but if the inmates should have a greater number, let them have it.

(11) The infected persons should be allowed to remain in their own houses for treatment under such precautions as the Medical Officer of Health thinks fit.

(12) Separate apartments to be provided for every poor infected person in the hospital free of charge.

(13) Sufficient number of first and second class separate apartments should be provided for the better class at reasonable charges.

(14) The relatives to be allowed to see the infected persons in the hospital at any time under such precaution as the Medical Officer of Health thinks fit.

And we are sure that if the above suggestions be adopted, the dumping practice will be rapidly minimized and that as soon as the modified measures are made known to every member of our Chinese community, it will certainly cease entirely.—We are, etc.

(Sd.) LUM CHING,
and Chopped with the
"chops" of seventeen
different Chinese hongs

The President:—You will observe in this report that the first suggestion is that a floor occupied by a plague-infected person be cleansed and disinfected by the officers of the Board and that the remainder of the house, provided that the ceilings, stair-linings and other similar structures which might harbour rats be removed, might be allowed to be cleansed by the inmates under the direction of the officers of the Board. The reason for this is that the ceilings, stair-linings and similar structures undoubtedly harbour rats, and their removal would prevent the formation of rat-runs in the houses. If the Chinese thoroughly understood this it would be to their advantage to remove those ceilings and stair-linings and such structures, for if they did—provided the Government approved of this suggestion—the rest of the house, with the exception of the floor on which the plague patient is, would not be cleansed by the Board's officers but might be cleansed by the inmates. I draw attention to this fact to show clearly to the Chinese that it would be to their advantage to remove these ceilings, stair-linings and other structures in houses all over the Colony.

Colonel Webb proposed that the recommendations of the Committee be adopted and that a copy be circulated for the information of members.

Captain Lyons seconded.

Carried.

Mr. Rumjahn:—I am of opinion that the recommendations of the sub-committee do not give a sufficient inducement to the Chinese to cease from dumping bodies. What they most strongly object to is the cleaning by the Board's coolies. Why should not the tenants be allowed to cleanse their own floors and stairs under the supervision of the Board's officers? If the Board's coolies can do the work effectively, why should the tenants or their servants not do the same or better? There is another most serious objection and that is the police detention of the inmates of the floor on which a case occurs. I do not see any benefit deriving from such a step. The incubation period of plague ranges from a few hours to about 16 days.

The President:—The usual incubation period is from two to seven days.

Mr. Rumjahn:—In the report and treatise on plague Dr. Thomson, the special plague officer under the Bombay Government, says it is 16 days.

The President:—Sixteen days is quite exceptional.

Mr. Rumjahn:—Many cases have been found to be over 16 days. Here we have a regular system of segregation of contacts. If these unfortunate people are confined compulsorily in an insanitary floor, with a plague patient or a plague corpse for over 24 hours I think it is a disgrace to the Colony and a very great discredit to the Board. Instead of having three large blocks of observation houses situated far apart from each other, we should have four or five houses in each health district into which contacts could go until their premises and chattels have been disinfected. Another point is that we should allow plague corpses to be confined properly in the houses in which the deaths occur under the supervision of the Board, and to be buried either locally or in the native place of the deceased by their friends. If my suggestions are adopted, I dare say the dumping of cases of plague will be a thing of the past or at least will be greatly minimized and a saving of thousands upon thousands of dollars will be effected annually. Why should we continue to enforce measures opposed by the populace, detrimental to our welfare and prosperity, and proved to be fruitless by all our past experience?

The motion was carried, Mr. Rumjahn dissenting.

HEALTH REPORTS.

In moving his first motion regarding the President's report on the Health and Sanitary Condition of the Colony of Hongkong for the

year 1902, Mr. Pollock said, his reason for doing so was that the report contained some valuable information upon the plague statistics and upon the health of the Colony generally.

Mr. Hewett seconded.

Carried.

Mr. Pollock then moved the second resolution standing in his name, observing that his reasons for the motion were the same as those for making the last proposition.

Mr. Fung Wa Chun seconded.

Carried.

THE BUILDINGS ORDINANCE.

Mr. Pollock then moved:—"That the memorandum of the Acting Medical Officer of Health on the construction of certain provisions of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903, which was read at the recent meeting of property-owners, be handed to the Press for publication." He said:—I understand, sir, that an intimation has been only this day received from the Government to the effect that they do not propose as a Government matter to have this report of the Acting M.O.H. printed by the Government. I think, sir, that everybody at this table must agree with me that such a valuable memorandum should not be lost, but that it should become public property; and as the Government have declined to have the document printed as an act of Government, the only feasible way I see of making it known to the public is through the columns of the Press.

Mr. Hewett seconded.

Agreed.

The President:—The letter received to-day from the Colonial Secretary in reply to the letter of 24th ult. is as follows:—"In reply to your letter of 24th ult., I am directed to acquaint you for the information of the Sanitary Board that the Government declines to publish Dr. Pearce's memorandum which involves assumptions as to the effect of the law that may or may not be correct, and which can only be decided by a case decided in the law Courts. This decision can readily be obtained in the usual manner. I am to add that the memorandum referred to has already been before the Board for further consideration if so desired." As I stated at the meeting on the 21st May last the Press was at liberty to print the report. It was laid on the table, but I understand as a confidential meeting was held afterwards they did not take it that they could take the report away. As they had asked for Dr. Pearce's report it will be given to the Press to print it.

DR. PEARCE'S MEMORANDUM.

The following is the memorandum:—"In order to get some idea as to the effect the new law regulating overcrowding will have, I have had a floor in Aberdeen Street (No. 5 District) measured, viz., the first floor of No. 26, Aberdeen Street. The area of this floor is 730 sq. ft. and its cubic contents 9,127 cubic feet. Its height is therefore about 12½ feet. At this present time there are in this floor only two windows opening into the external air, namely, the two looking from the front of the floor into the street. Each of these windows has a glazed area of only 10½ sq. ft. To keep within the terms of the new law therefore any one desirous of subdividing this floor could apparently do so by building a cubicle or room around each of these two windows. Each cubicle could only be of 105 sq. ft. and would hold therefore 3 persons. The total number of persons then allowed to inhabit the floor would be six, as the remainder of the floor having no window into the external air would not be habitable. If it be decided under the proviso to Section 154 that the yard to this house count as external air, then it will be apparently permissible to build another cubicle of 120 sq. ft. around this window which will also hold 3 persons, bringing the total number of lawful occupants of the floor up to 9 persons. A glance at the plan of this house will show that the rent, \$24 per month, is made up by the small payments of several independent families. If the cubicles are done away with, and only three rooms as mentioned above are allowed on this floor, the rent of the whole floor will still have to be paid, but the burden will be divided between 9 people instead of the 14 people who could occupy the floor under the old Ordinance. It will further be noticed that these cubicles are in reality family houses and their size and price per month are determined by the earnings of the husband or chief wage-earner of the family. If, as is not unreasonable, we allow in the nine persons who could occupy this floor under the scheme shown above three husbands, three wives and six small (under 10) children, we shall see that the burden of payment will rest on a small number of individuals. Now if the owner of this house increases the glazed area of the front windows to the full extent, viz., 28½ sq. ft., we see that then much larger cubicles could be built, namely, two of 285 sq. ft., each of which would accommodate 8 people or one large cubicle of 570 sq. ft., which would accommodate 17 people. We should then have practically the whole floor subdivided into a large front cubicle for 17 persons, a small cubicle in rear with window into the yard for three persons and a 'windowless' remainder which would do for a lobby or landing at the top of the stairs and which could not be legally inhabited. If this lobby be allowed by amending the definition of room, which I refer to later on, this arrangement would however enable the floor to be occupied legally by 20 persons. As the cubic contents of the floor is 9,127 cubic ft., under the old law 22 persons could occupy it, and thus we see that provided the yard be counted as external air there would only be a displacement of two persons through the enforcing of the new law, provided that the landlord increased the glazed area of the front windows to the maximum extent possible. This conclusion is quite in accordance with the remarks of Dr. Clark in his minute of 27/3/03, C.S.O. 1473/1903, but there still remains an important point to be considered, which has apparently been overlooked. Given one large and legal subdivision in the front of the floor, who is to occupy it? It

will hold 17 men or adults. A glance at the plan of this floor will show that no one wants and no one can pay for a cubicle or room big enough to hold 7 men nor even 8 (in case we have 2 half-sized cubicles instead of our one large one). Three or four people at most, live in one of the present cubicles in this floor, and it is quite obvious that privacy is necessary for each small family. With our large cubicles therefore we are as far off as ever from providing suitable accommodation for the poor man's family. It remains to be seen what will happen when the new law is put in force. Will the poor man sacrifice privacy, and will 3 to 5 families live in one common room with no subdivisions for decency's sake, or will one man be satisfied to pay a comparatively large rent for more room than he wants, while those displaced seek to do the same thing in other parts of the City? There is yet another point to be considered in reference to the erecting of cubicles as suggested by Dr. Clark in his minute of 27/3/03 in C. S. O. 1473/1903 referred to above. It is there stated that a large cubicle could be built around the window looking from a room into the yard at the rear. Now some houses have such a window where the yard is situated between the main room and the kitchen, and also in cases where half the original kitchen has been cut away to form a yard. Other houses have a line or open space in rear, but the kitchen comes between the living room and the open space in rear. Obviously in such houses as these no cubicle could be erected at the rear end of the living room, and if the window area into the street in front is one-tenth of the floor area and a cubicle were built to enclose this window area the remainder of the room would be windowless and therefore not only uninhabitable but quite illegal, as section 154 of Ordinance No. 1 of 1903 says that no room can be erected or maintained in any storey of a domestic building unless such room have a window equal to one-tenth the floor-area opening into the external air. Again a room is defined by definition 51 as any subdivision of any storey of a domestic building other than a drying-room, store-room or pantry. If this definition were amended so as to except also any passage, lobby or landing the difficulty mentioned above would be got over. But if this amendment be not made it is obvious that no partition whatever can be erected in any floor unless the subdivisions which are created by such a partition are each lit by a window or windows to the extent of one-tenth of the floor area of such subdivision. If we take as an example again the first floor of 26, Aberdeen Street and allow the yard to be counted as external air under proviso to Section 154, and then have a partition built about the rear window we see that we at once divide the floor into two parts—a small room at the rear with a window one-tenth of its floor area opening into the external air (yard) and a larger remainder with windows opening into the street not equal to one-tenth the remaining floor area. Such larger remainder is therefore illegal. In other words no partition can be built on this floor which would result in having two legally habitable subdivisions. If the amendment I suggest above to the definition of a room be made we could then divide this floor into four legal subdivisions, namely, two cubicles or rooms in front, each with an area of 285 sq. ft. and with ample window area, one cubicle or room in rear with window area into the yard (if accepted as external air) and a windowless lobby or passage which would be uninhabitable. In houses which have no window from the living-room into their open space in the rear and in those houses which have yards too small to be recommended for exemption under the proviso to Section 154, if the windows looking from the main room into the front street were equal in area to one-tenth the floor area of the room we could build a partition around the front window, or two partitions forming two rooms if there were two windows in front, leaving a small windowless lobby not to be inhabited. The smaller the subdivisions supplied with sufficient window area the larger would be the windowless remainder, and consequently proportionately higher would be the rent to be paid for the habitable portion of the floor. If the windowless remainder be reduced to a minimum the larger will the habitable division become until it will become so large as to command a rent not within the means of the poor man's family, and as it cannot be subdivided it will only be fit to be used as a common lodging-house is used, that is by a number of men who are content to live together in a large room without any subdivisions for privacy. I attach returns from the inspector showing the number of vacant floors they have found in their districts. The figures show that these floors can approximately house 25,000 persons. This number is apt to be misleading for as my above remarks in reference to the cubicle question show, we are not concerned so much with the question of finding house-room for those who are content to live in common lodging-houses, but with the very difficult problem of being able to provide for the wants of the families of the poorer classes and of those who wish to live with a certain amount of privacy for decency's sake.

MOSQUITOES.

Regarding the minute of the Acting M.O.H. in connection with Macdonnell Road and malaria, the President said:—It will be in the recollection of some of the members that the question of the prevalence of malarial fever in Macdonnell Road was brought before the Board in November last, and it was then decided that the best plan to deal with this stagnant pool was to treat them as nuisances. One of the nuisances as defined in the Ordinance is as follows:—"Any accumulation, or deposit of stagnant water, sullage-water, manure, house refuse, or other matter, wherever situated, which is unhealthy." Undoubtedly stagnant pools containing anopheles larvae are unhealthy, and it appears to me that the most feasible plan would be to draw the attention of the public generally, by advertisement or notification in the papers, to the effect that these stagnant pools standing in premises are a source of danger to the people living in the premises, and to warn them that if they are not dealt with it will be necessary for the sanitary inspectors to take the matter in hand and treat them as ordinary nuisances.

Mr. Pollock:—I suggest that notices be inserted in the Chinese newspapers.

The President:—I move that notices be inserted in European and Chinese papers.

Mr. Pollock seconded.

Agreed.

CUBICLES.

The President:—Before we proceed to the orders of the day, I wish to take this opportunity of informing the Board as to what has been done with reference to enforcing the provisions of the new Building Bill with regard to cubicles, first block in No. 5 Health District. A survey of No. 5, Health District is being taken and the result as shown in the first block of houses dealt with is as follows:—Number of houses 47; floors, 147; illegal cubicles, 212. Under the old Ordinance 2,234 occupants would have been allowed; under the new Ordinance the number would be reduced to 833 people would be displaced in these 47 houses. Notices that the cubicles were illegal were served on 30th inst., and they will be visited again on 14th inst.; if it is found that the cubicles have not been removed further action will then be taken under the Ordinance. A night visit was paid yesterday to 20 of the houses and out of 55 floors six were found to be overcrowded, that gives a percentage of 10.9. At this time of year the Chinese do not sleep to a great extent indoors; many sleep on the roof or in the streets; therefore the percentage was not quite accurate. If a visit was paid in the winter months I think you would find the overcrowding much more.

Mr. Fung Wa Chun:—May I ask on whom the notices were served?

The President:—On the owners.

Mr. Fung Wa Chun:—Is that the law?

The President:—Yes.

Mr. Fung Wa Chun:—I think we ought to serve them on the tenants who put up the cubicles. The landlord is not expected to go into a tenant's house; besides he is not at liberty to do so. If tenants choose to put up illegal cubicles there is no means for the landlord to find out.

The President pointed out that the Ordinance provided that the notices should be served on the owners.

Mr. Rumjahn said the landlord had no power over the tenants. His experience was that the tenants strongly objected to the removal of the cubicles by the landlords and the latter could not do anything. The most expeditious way would be to send the Board's officers to remove them.

The President:—The procedure to be taken is laid down in the Ordinance.

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FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"DARDANUS"	On 5th July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"MACHAON"	On 12th July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"DIOMED"	On 16th July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"HECTOR"	On 22nd July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"NESTOR"	On 29th July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"TEUCER"	On 30th July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"NINGCHOW"	On 8th August.

S.S. "DARDANUS" left Singapore 1st inst. and is due here 5th inst. p.m.

HOMewardS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ABERDEEN	"ALCINOUS"	On 7th July.
*LIVERPOOL	"PROMETHEUS"	On 22nd July.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ABERDEEN	"PELUS"	On 21st July.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ABERDEEN	"STENTOR"	On 4th August.
*LIVERPOOL	"DARDANUS"	On 18th August.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ABERDEEN	"DIOMED"	On 20th August.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ABERDEEN	"NESTOR"	On 26th August.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ABERDEEN	"MOYUNE"	On 1st September.
S.S. "ALCINOUS" left Shanghai 2nd inst. a.m. for Foochow and this.		

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VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.	"MACHAON"	On 14th July.
	"NINGCHOW"	On 10th August.

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FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
CHEFOO and TIENTSIN	"NANCHANG"	4th July.
PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY IS- LAND, COCKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYD- NEY and MELBOURNE	"CHINGTU"	4th "
SHANGHAI and CHINKIANG	"SHANSI"	6th "
SWATOW, CHEFOO, NEWCHANG and TIENTSIN	"NANCHANG"	6th "
KOBE	"TAIYUAN"	7th "
SAMARANG and SOERABAYA	"SHANTUNG"	15th "
MANILA	"SUNGKIANG"	15th "

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Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond	MANILA (DIRECT)	SATURDAY, 4th July, at 10 A.M.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	MANILA (DIRECT)	SATURDAY, 11th July, at 10 A.M.
PERLA	1980	J. McGinty	—	—

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JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.FOR
PORTLAND, OREGON,OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH
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Steamship	Tons	Captain	To Sail
"INDRAVELLI"	4,899	R. P. Craven	July 14, 1903.
"INDRAPURA"	4,899	A. E. Hollingsworth	Aug. 14, "
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Destinations.	Steamers.	Captains.	Sailing Dates.
FOR ANPING*	"MAIDZURU MARU"	T. Saito	SUNDAY, 5th July.
FOR TAMSUI*	"DAIGI MARU"	T. W. Groves	TUESDAY, 7th July.
FOR FOCHOOW*	"ANPING MARU"	J. Goto	FRIDAY, 10th July.
FOR TAMSUI*	"DAIJIN MARU"	T. Ogata	SUNDAY, 12th July.

* Via SWATOW and AMOY.

The Company's new steamers are specially designed for the coast trade of South China and Formosa and are fitted with all modern improvements. Excellent accommodation is provided for 1st class passengers, and a duly qualified doctor is carried. All steamers carry the Imperial Japanese Mail, subject to periodical inspection by the Government Marine Surveyors, and are registered in the highest class at Lloyd's. Steamers will go alongside the Co.'s Pontoon at the Customs' water-front premises at Tamsui to land all passengers and cargo.

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STEAMERS fitted throughout with Electric Light, First Class Accommodation. Unrivaled Table. Duly qualified Surgeon carried.

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Steamer"KWONG CHOW,"
1,474 Tons, Captain Walker, leaves HONG-
KONG for CANTON at 8.30 P.M. on SUNDAYS,
TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS, returning
to Hongkong the following days leaving
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throughout by Electricity.
Passage Fare, \$4 Single Journey.
Meals \$1 each.
The Company's Wharf is West of the Hong-
kong Harbour Master's Office.SHIU ON S.S. CO., LTD.,
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Hongkong, 30th May, 1903.FOR KOBE, NAGASAKI AND
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Calling at GENSAN.

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Captain Deinat, will be despatched for the
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This Steamer has Superior Accommodation
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For Freight or Passage, apply to
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Hongkong, 23rd June, 1903.

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FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"GLENESK,"
Captain Rafferty, will be despatched as above
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For Freight or Passage, apply to
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Hongkong, 5th June, 1903.

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.

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"GLENGARRY,"
Captain Willy, will be despatched as above
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ROHILLA MARU

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ROSETTA MARU

N. Tate

3,876

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Hongkong, 2nd July, 1903.

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1903.

"MACDUFF" About 15th July.

"SAINT BEDE" 25th July.

"ORO" To follow.

"MOGUL" To follow.

"SATSUMA" To follow.

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STEAM FOR

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Calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG, COL-
OMBO, BOMBAY, KARACHI, ADEN,
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GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT,
VENICE and ADRIATIC PORTS).

THE Company's Steamship

"TRIESTE,"

Captain Mecozzi, will be despatched as above
on TUESDAY, the 11th July.For Information as to Passage and Freight
apply toSANDER, WIELER & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1903.

THE AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY.STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR NEW
YORK VIA THE SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"VERONA,"

Captain H. N. Spiesen, on or about SATUR-
DAY, the 25th July.

For Freight, &c., apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1903.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "WING CHAI,"
Captain SAMUEL BELL SMITH.DAILY Departure from Hongkong to Macao
at 7.30 A.M., from Macao to Hongkong
at 2 P.M. SUNDAY included.
1st Class fare (including cabin and servant),
\$3; return ticket, \$5.
2nd Class, \$1.50; return ticket, \$2.50.
3rd Class, \$1.
Steerage, \$0.50.Superior cabin accommodation.
Wharf in Hongkong, opposite Central
Market; at Macao, C. M. S. N. Company's
Wharf.

For Freight, &c., apply to—

SAM WANG & CO., LD.,
81, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1903.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

THE Fast and Commodious Steamship

"WING CHAI,"

will leave her wharf, opposite Central Market,
EVERY SUNDAY (during the Summer
Months) at 8.30 A.M. returning at 8 P.M. or
later.FARE.—Return Ticket including Tiffin and
Dinner (either on Board or at Macao Hotel) \$5.
A Mash for Sea Bathing is provided and
Bathing Clothes, &c., provided at a reasonable
rate.

SAM WANG & CO., LD.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1903.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND
CALCUTTA.

THE Company's Steamship

"LAISANG,"

Captain M. Courtney, will be despatched as
above on TUESDAY, the 7th July, at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1903.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM
SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEEN-
SLAND PORTS, and taking through
Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND,
TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship

"AUSTRALIAN,"

Captain W. G. MacArthur, will be despatched for
the above Ports, on WEDNESDAY, the
29th instant, at Noon.This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for
Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber,
which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions,
Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.This Steamer is installed throughout with the
Electric-light.A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon
are carried.N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of
passengers the steamers of the Company have
electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd July 1903.

REGULAR SERVICE

BETWEEN HONGKONG AND

MANILA IN 48 HOURS.

Largest and Fastest Steamers on the route. Excellent Accommodation. Cuisine Unexcelled.
Unrivaled Speed. Fitted throughout with Electric Light. Doctor and Stewardess carried.

Steamship.

Captain.

Tons.

Sailing Date.

ROHILLA MARU

E. P. Bishop

3,869

TUESDAY, 7th July, at 11 A.M.

ROSETTA MARU

N. Tate

3,876

SATURDAY, 11th July, at 11 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply at the Company's Office, 3, Queen's Building, Ice House
Street.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1903.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE
TO NEW YORK.VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL
(With Liberty to call at PHILIPPINE PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

1903.

"MACDUFF" About 15th July.

"SAINT BEDE" 25th July.

"ORO" To follow.

"MOGUL" To follow.

"SATSUMA" To follow.

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1903.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVI-
GATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR

FUME AND TRIESTE (DIRECT).

Calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG, COL-
OMBO, BOMBAY, KARACHI, ADEN,
SUEZ and PORT SAID.(Taking Cargo at through rates to the
BRAZILS, to SOUTH AFRICA, PERSIAN
GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT,
VENICE and ADRIATIC PORTS).

THE Company's Steamship

"TRIESTE,"

Captain Mecozzi, will be despatched as above
on TUESDAY, the 11th July.For Information as to Passage and Freight
apply toSANDER, WIELER & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1903.

THE AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY.STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR NEW
YORK VIA THE SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"VERONA,"

Captain H. N. Spiesen, on or about SATUR-
DAY, the 25th July.

For Freight, &c., apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Agents.

Intimation.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

1, ICE HOUSE ROAD,
HONGKONG.

CABLE ADDRESS,—Telegraph, Hongkong.

THE leading English Newspaper in China
Also widely circulated in Japan, Cochinchina,
Ceylon, India and the Far East
generally.A daily newspaper with weekly edition
published for despatch by the homeward mail
The daily is recommended as more generally
suitable, except for subscribers in Europe or
America.A special feature is made of full and accur-
ate reports of local occurrences, and of mat-
ters of general interest.

ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT.

The Hongkong Telegraph is the best
medium for advertising in China. It circulates
largely among all classes of the community,
is the largest daily newspaper and has a
wider circulation than any journal in the Far
East.Special attention given to effectively display-
ing advertisements.The type used as a standard for setting
advertisements is similar to this, unless we are
instructed to display the advertisement, when
any effective style of type will be adopted.
This standard runs exactly eight lines to the
inch, and about eight words to the line.

ADVERTISEMENT RATES.

(per inch.)

One week	.....	£ 2.85
One month	.....	7.30
Two months	.....	13.00
Three "	.....	20.00
Six "	.....	37.50
Twelve "	.....	73.00

No charge less than one dollar.

Discount allowed on—

3 Months Contracts, 5 per cent.

6 " " " " 10 "

12 " " " " 25 "

The signals are repeated on the flagstaff of
the Godown Company at Kowloon, and also,
by day only, at the Harbour Office and on
H.M.'s Receiving Ship.

LOCAL STORM-WARNINGS.

The Colony itself is warned of approaching
typhoons by means of the Typhoon Gun placed
at the foot of the mast, which is fired whenever
a strong gale of wind is expected to blow here.

NOTICE BOARDS.

Notice boards are placed at—

Shipping.

Arrivals.	From	Agents	Due
Banco, Br. s.s., 3,793, Purgusson, 2nd July.	London 5th May, and Singapore 27th June, Gen.—P. & O. S. N. Co.		
Hunan, Br. s.s., 1,143, Frazer, 2nd July.	Tientsin 21st June, and Chefoo 26th, Gen.—B. & S.		
Benlomond, Br. s.s., 1,752, Hutton, 2nd July.	Foochow 30th June, Gen.—G. L. & Co.		
Tientsin, Br. s.s., 1,227, Gibbs, 2nd July.	Wuhu 27th June, Gen.—B. & S.		
Maidzuru Maru, Jap. s.s., 667, Saitow, 2nd July.	Anping via Amoy and Swatow 1st July, Gen.—O. S. K.		
Massilia, Br. s.s., 2,744, Cockman, R.N.R., 3rd July.	Shanghai 30th June, Mails and Gen.—P. & O. S. N. Co.		
Takung, Br. s.s., 977, Baker, 3rd July.	Canton 1st July, Gen.—J. M. & Co.		
Mercedes, Br. s.s., 3,000, McGregor, 3rd July.	Wei-hai-wei 27th June, Ballast—Order.		
Kiukiang, Br. s.s., 1,228, Miller, 3rd July.	Shanghai 28th June, Gen.—B. & S.		
Nashora, Br. s.s., 2,003, Daniel, 3rd July.	Singapore 27th June, Rice, &c.—Order.		
Tyr, Nor. s.s., 1,418, Danielsen, 3rd July.	Hongkong 30th June, Coal.—E. A. T. Co.		
Tsurugisan Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,129, Narasaki, 3rd July.	Kuchinotzu 27th June, Coal.—M. B. K.		
Marita, Fr. s.s., 1,821, Paul, 3rd July.	Antwerp 10th Apr., and Haiphong 30th June, Railway Iron.—L. W. & Co.		

Clearances at the Harbour Office.

Le Rhone, for Canton.

Bankoku Maru, for Kobe.

Kiukiang, for Canton.

Antonio MacLeod, for Saigon.

Rubi, for Manila.

Yuenang, for Manila.

Progress, for Tournon.

Kingsing, for Shanghai.

Wongkok, for Swatow.

Benlomond, for Kuchinotzu.

Tyr, for Canton.

Departures.

July 3.

Corowind, for Shanghai.

Idzumi Maru, for Singapore.

Clara Jelen, for Haiphong.

Ayr, for Kuchinotzu.

Wuchang, for Haiphong.

Progress, for Tournon.

Yuenang, for Manila.

Kingsing, for Shanghai.

Tuichong, for Haiphong.

Haithor, for Pakhoi.

Woonang, for Shanghai.

Bankoku Maru, for Kobe.

Chiyo Maru, for Canton.

Tientsin, for Canton.

Hunan, for Canton.

Passengers arrived.

Per Kiukiang, from Shanghai—Messrs. Bailey, Gibbons, and 20 Chinese.

Per Massilia, from Shanghai for Hongkong—Messrs. Dixon, Mr. G. Marley, Messrs. Oliver, Gilbert, Bastien and 1 assistant, A. L. Langley, and 1 Chinese. For Singapore—Messrs. Head Jones, E. C. C. Wilton, C. D. Curtis, and Mr. and Mrs. Roberts and servant. For Calcutta—Mr. and Mrs. Ingles and 2 servants. For Bombay—Capt. Kaye. For For London—Messrs. L. S. Hudson, J. McDowell, Lieut. E. L. Raymond, and Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Lloyd.

Per Tsurugisan Maru, from Kuchinotzu—Mr. and Mrs. Aikien.

Passengers to depart.

Per Massilia, from Shanghai for London—Messrs. L. S. Hudson, J. McDowell, Lieut. E. L. Raymond, R.N.R., and Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd. For Bombay—Capt. Kaye. For Singapore—Messrs. G. Head Jones, E. C. C. Wilton, Dr. C. W. Curtis, Mr. Hsieh, Mr. and Mrs. Roberts and servant. For Calcutta—Mr. and Mrs. Ingles, and 2 Chinese servants. From Hongkong for London—Messrs. Ivor S. Parley and J. Blake. For Singapore—Mr. Eugene Radcliff, Mrs. E. Elias, Mr. Gareth, Mrs. Mark Lai She and servant, Mr. Poles, Mr. J. W. Moss, Mr. Chua Benz Chan, Mr. Boyd and servant, Mr. Coldepiak, and Mrs. Alcott.

Shipping Reports.

Str. Mercedes from Weihaiwei:—Strong winds and dirty, rainy weather.

Str. Benlomond from Foochow:—Light S.W. monsoon, and frequent heavy showers.

Str. Kiukiang from Shanghai:—Strong S.W. monsoon, high sea, and much rain during passage.

Str. Hunan from Tientsin:—Fine weather through Yellow Sea, moderate S.W. gales Formosa Straits, thence to port fresh to moderate wind and squally.

Str. Tientsin from Wuhu:—Strong S.W. winds, with rough sea to Ocksen, moderate S.W. wind, thence to port overcast rainy weather throughout voyage.

Steamers Expected.

Vessels	From	Agents	Due
Empress of Japan	Shanghai	C. P. R. Co.	July 6
Tatung	Shanghai	C. P. R. Co.	July 6
Lighting	Singapore	D. S. & Co.	July 6
Indravelli	Singapore	P. & A. Co.	July 6
Prinz Heinrich	Singapore	M. & Co.	July 7
Preussen	Japan	M. & Co.	July 8
America Maru	Japan	T. K. K.	July 8
Glengyle	Singapore	McG. B. G.	July 8
Australian	P. Darwin	C. L. & Co.	July 9
Kasuga Maru	Taipei	N. Y. K.	July 9
Kumsang	Calcutta	J. M. & Co.	July 14
Hyades	Victoria	N. P. Co.	July 16
Tsinan	Sydney	B. & S.	July 17

Ships Passed The Canal.

Outward—2nd June—Horsley, Bacquehem, Marquis, 9th June—Glengyle, Khalif, Benlawers, Adana, Salsuma, Mogul, 12th June—Silvia, Merionethshire, Indramit, Dardanus, Machan, Manaton, Waishing, 16th June—Alesia, 19th June—Awa Maru, Breizhuel, Braemar, Barion, Dioned, 24th June—Palawan, Benglae, Solvay, 26th June—Eva, 1st July—Bauberg, Patroclus, Sachsen, Devonshire.

Homeward—16th June—Caledonien, 19th June—Yarra, 23rd June—Aganemnon, Zieten, 24th June—Prinz Heinrich, 26th June—Candia, Salazie, Bombay, 1st July—Kannagawa Maru.

Arrivals at Home—16th June—Freiburg, 18th June—Socotra, 19th June—Bayern, 23rd June—Wakusa Maru, Caledonien, 26th June—Serbia, Saubha, 1st July—Jason, Richmond Castle.

Vessels in Port.

STAMEN.

Antonio Macleod, Am. s.s., Uganda, 15th June, Hoilo 10th June, Gen.—B. & Co.

Atholl, Br. s.s., 3,031, Porter, 28th June—San Francisco 28th May, Yokohama 20th June, and Moji 23rd, Gen.—C. S. S. Co.

Borneo, Ger. s.s., 1,341, Muhle, 25th June—Sandakan 20th June, Timber and Gen.—M. & Co.

Chingtu, Br. s.s., 1,459, Howie, 30th June—Yokohama via Kobe and Moji 20th June, Gen.—B. & S.

Coptic, Br. s.s., 2,744, Rinder, 30th June—San Francisco 3rd June, and Shanghai 28th, Mails and Gen.—O. & S. S. Co.

Devawongse, Ger. s.s., 1,057, Kimpel, 1st July—Bangkok 25th June, Rice—B. & S.

Glenartney, Br. s.s., 1,944, Stevenson, R.N.R., 2nd July—Swatow 1st July, Ballast—McG. B. & Co.

H. Istein, Ger. s.s., 985, Lorenzen, 30th June—Saigon 25th June, Rice and Gen.—Jensen & Co.

Laisang, Br. s.s., 2,225, Courtney, 28th June—Singapore 22nd June, Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Pompey, Am. s.s., 1,200, Range, 28th May—Manila, P.I. 25th May, Ballast—U. S. Government.

Quarta, Ger. s.s., 1,146, Johannsen, 28th June—Mauritius 6th June, Sugar—S. W. & Co.

Rajshahi, Ger. s.s., 1,187, Wendig, 30th June—Bangkok via Kuchinotzu 24th June, Rice—B. & S.

Rohilla Maru, Jap. s.s., 2,399, Bishop, 2nd July—Manila 30th June, Gen.—T. K. K.

Rubi, Br. s.s., 1,611, Almond, 29th June—Manila 27th June, Gen.—S. T. & Co.

San Joaquin, Am. s.s., 237, Galdier, 26th Apr.—from Aparri, Ballast—Order.

Savoia, Ger. s.s., 2,595, Deinat, 29th June—Vladivostok and Alorran 21st June, Coal and Gen.—H. A. L.

Tacoma, Am. s.s., 1,689, Dixon, 25th June—Tacoma, Wash. U.S.A., 25th May, Mails and Gen.—D. & Co., Ltd.

Tailu, Ger. s.s., 1,093, Menzies, 20th June—Mauritius via Singapore 14th June, Gen.—E. A. T. Co.

Taiyuan, Br. s.s., 1,459, Dawson, 23rd June—Australia 29th May, Gen.—B. & S.

Telemanok, Br. s.s., 1,397, Williamson, 29th June—Saigon 25th June, Rice and Flour, &c.—Nam Wo & Co.

Petarios, Ger. s.s., 1,578, Desler, 30th June—Singapore and Hoilow 23rd June, Rice—S. & Co.

SAILING VESSELS.

Alcides, Br. ship, 2,492, Dart, 22nd June—New York 21st Feb., Case Oil—S. O. Co.

Boieldien, Fr. bq., 1,744, Harong, 24th June—New York 15th Dec., Kerosine—S. O. Co.

Columbia, Am. sch., 774, Sprague, 27th Mar.—B. & S.

Connatrich Richmond, Fr. bq., 1,732, Rault, 5th June—New York 1st Dec., Kerosine—S. O. Co.

Dharwar, Swed. bq., 1,270, Larsson, 11th Apr.—Fremantle 15th Dec., Sandalwood—J. M. & Co.

Grosvenor, Br. bq., 516, Boga, 14th June—Mauritius 16th Jan., Sugar—A. & Co.

Kentmore, Br. 4-masted bq., 2,437, Burch, 27th Apr.—Shanghai 20th Apr., Ballast—S. O. Co.

Pierre Anonine, Fr. bq., 1,740, Relegnet, 1st Apr.—New York 3rd Oct., Oil—Order.

Prince Albert, Norw. ship, 1,498, Hansen, 10th June—Fremantle 29th Apr., Sandalwood—Gillman & Co.

Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Returns.

Vessels	At	Kowloon Dock
Taiyuan	at	Kowloon Dock
Antonio Macleod	"	"
Chuen-tiao	"	"
Carl Diederichsen	"	"
San Joaquin	"	"
Shantung	"	"
Laisang	"	"
Wongkoi	"	Cosmopolitan

Post Office.

A Mail will close for—

Manila—Per Rubi, 4th inst., 9 A.M.

Canton—Per Hankow, 4th inst., 9 A.M.

Manila, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne—Per Chingtu, 4th inst., 11 A.M.

Macao—Per Heungshan, 4th inst., 1.15 P.M.

Ningpo and Shanghai—Per Takung, 4th inst., 2 P.M.

Amoy—Per Waihora, 4th inst., 4 P.M.

Namiao—Per Taitie, 4th inst., 5 P.M.

Swatow, Amoy and Tamsui—Per Hailong, 4th inst., 5 P.M.

Swatow, Amoy and Anping—Per Maidzuru Maru, 4th inst., 5 P.M.

Kudat and Sandakan—Per Borneo, 4th inst., 5 P.M.

Kobe, Nagasaki, Gensan and Vladivostok—Per Savoia, 6th inst., 11 A.M.

Swatow, Chefoo, Newchwang and Tientsin—Per Nanchang, 6th inst., 11 A.M.

Shanghai and Chinkiang—Per Shansi, 6th inst., 4 P.M.

Manila—Per Kohilla Maru, 7th inst., 10 A.M.

Kobe—Per Taiyuan, 7th inst., 11 A.M.

Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, (B.C.) and Tacoma—Per Tucoma, 7th inst., 11 A.M.

Singapore, Penang and Calcutta—Per Laisang, 7th inst., 11 A.M.

Europe, &c., India, via Tuticorin—Per Preussen, 9th inst., 11 A.M.

Manila—Per Zafiro, 11th inst., 9 A.M.

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco—Per Coptic, 11th inst., 11 A.M.

Singapore, Penang and Bombay—Per Savoia, 13th inst., 11.30 A.M.

Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, (B.C.) and Portland, Or.—Per Indravelli, 14th inst., 3 P.M.

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver, B.C.—Per Empress of Japan, 15th inst., 11 A.M.

Samarang and Sourabaya—Per Shantung, 15th inst., 4 P.M.

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, Vancouver, B.C.—Per Tartar, 22nd inst., 11 A.M.

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, Acting Director of the Hongkong Observatory.

On the 3rd at 11.25 a.m. The barometer has risen quickly over Japan, except in the N.E.; fallen slightly on the E. coast of China.

The depression has moved into the Pacific to the N.E. of Japan.

Pressure is relatively high over W. Japan, and the S. part of the China Sea.

Light to moderate S.E. winds in the Formosa Channel, and moderate S.W. monsoon over the N. part of the China Sea.

Forecast—S. winds, light or moderate; showery.

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER REPORT.

	On date at 10 a.m.	On date at 4 p.m.
Barometer	29.78	29.72
Temperature	81	84
Humidity	96	79
Rainfall	0.51	—

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

		July 3rd, 1903, a.m.	Bar. Th. Hu. Wind	
	Vladivostok	7 a.m.	—	—
	emuro	5 a.m.	29.69	N 10
	Hakodate	"	29.89	" 10
	Tokio	"	29.82	" 2
	Kochi	"	29.91	" 2
	Nagasaki	"	29.91	" 2
	Kagoshima	"	29.91	" 2
	Oshima	"	29.88	" 4
	Naha	"	29.85	" 4
	Isigakijima	"	29.77	SE 4
	Taihouku	5 a.m.	29.81	" 0
	Taichu	"	29.80	" 0
	Tainan	"	29.81	" 0
	Koshun	"	29.82	" 0
	Pescadores	"	29.80	" 0
	Weihaiwei	7 a.m.	29.72 82	SW 2
	Gutzlaff	"	29.77 71	100 SE 3
	Sharp Peak	"	29.80 74	90 E 1
	Amoy	5.31 a.m.	29.83 78	54 NE 1
	Swatow	9 a.m.	29.81	84 79
	Canton	"	29.81 84	79 WSW 1
	Hongkong	10 a.m.	29.81	84 79
	Victoria Peak	"	29.78	" 3
	Gap Rock	"	29.83	" 1
	Macao	"	29.83	" 1
	Haiphong	"	29.84	81 85
	Manila	"	29.84	81 85
	Malate	9 a.m.	29.89	85 W 1
	Bacolod	"	29.89	85 W 1
	Hoilo	"	29.89	85 SW 1
	Cebu	"	29.87 86	" 1
	C. St. James	10 a.m.	—	—

VISITORS AT THE HOTELS.

HONGKONG.	KOWLOON.
Allen, P. T.	Hill, L. D.
Anderson, Mr.	Hooper, Mr. and Mrs.
Andrews, H. W.	Howard, Thos.
Antony, A. S.	Icely, Rev. F.
Begley, H. T.	Jameson, Mrs.
Benecke, A. E.	Jamieson, Mr.
Black, Mr. and Mrs.	Joseph, Mr. and Mrs.
Bogdan, Mr. and Mrs. R.	Kalsch, E. A.
Bonner, E. A.	Langley, A. E.
Bonnet, F.	Leggatt, E. A.
Bowers, Dr.	Macgowan, R. J.
Brown, W. S.	Marriott, Dr. A.
Buck, Hart	Mast, Sydney
Burn, Justin	Mast, Mr. E.
Carter, Frank	Merecki, J.
Clarke, W. G.	Miller, P. L.
Colson, F. T.	Murphy, Mr. and Mrs.
Dawson, Mrs. W. F.	O. E.
Dean, G.	Oswald, Mrs.
Derbyshire, J. H.	Olliver, L. R.
Douglas, Capt. & Mrs.	Parfitt, W.
J.	Pascual, C.
Downing, T. C.	Potts, W. H.
Dunn, Mr. and Mrs. J.	Reid, H. J.
E.	Skott, C.
Edwards, F. W.	Thomas, J. A.
Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. A.	Thomson, Dr. J. C.
Emerson, A.	Walker, Mr. and Mrs.
Fisher, H. G.	W. B.
C. P. and maid	Watkins, C. A.
Georg, C.	White, Jas. W.
Gilbert, H.	Woolmer, Mr. & Mrs.
Glover, C.	Wright, Mr. and Mrs.
Grant, F. A.	C. Gordon
Hall, Capt.	Wynn, T. J.
Haighwont, W. B.	
KING EDWARD.	
Hond, H. N.	Muelle, Ed.
Coulson, Mr.	Pooles, Fredk. G.
Ellis, Mr. and Mrs.	Reiber, F.
Fanlo, Miss Anora	Rose, Mr. and Mrs. T.
Felices, Miss E.	J.
Felices, Sebastian	Stephens, M. J. D.
Felices, Miss Elvira	Tebbtts, Capt. and
Howard, E.	Mrs. H. H.
Kolod, Capt.	Vaughan, H. S.
CONNAUGHT.	
Benjamin, M.	Humphreys, W.
Campbell, R. E., Lieut.	Marston, Mrs.
J. K.	Marston, L.
Colbert, P. D.	Raddatz, E.
Darby, A. J.	Stodard, F.
Denny, S. F.	Tibbey, H. M.
Duffoe, Mrs. B.	Tyrrwhitt, T.
Hesse, E.	Wardrop, J. N.
Houghton, R.	Williams, W. H.
Lee, G. E.	
OCCIDENTAL.	
Adamson, Mrs. and Kastmann, K.	Keney, F. O.
Andru, Dr. K.	Key, Dr.
Burton, A. Bruce	Kirkecud, Capt.
Cheoweth, Capt. R.	Lopez, Senor
Curtis, W. W.	Lopez, Amaro
Dabhi, W.	Mogford, D. W.
Diss, George A.	Pezare, T. Lieli.
Donald, W. H.	Stevens, H.
Harris, Paul H.	Symington, Mr. & Mrs.
Hastings, Miss W. M.	James R.
Hastings, C. E.	Woodbridge, F. J.
Hickman, Jas.	
PEAK.	
Allison, A.	King R. H.
Barnett, Dr.	Macleod, Wm., D.D.S.
Beattie, Andrew	Manicus, Mrs. C.
Behn, Geo.	Martin, R.
Benson, A.P.D., Major	McDermott, A. P. B.
and Mrs. H. G.	McGowan, Mr. & Mrs.
Berkley, H.	A.
Besnard, Mrs.	Mitchell, Robert
Brusse, George	Mortimore, Miss C.
Bunny, Major and Mrs. B.	Ollis, Mr. and Mrs. F.
J. W. and children	B.
Chapman, Mr. & Mrs.	Ordish, Owen
G. A.	Ormsion, R. A., Major
Chichester, Maj. A. A.	Mrs. J. W.
French, A.S.C., Major	Philip, Leonard D.
C. A.	Piper, Donald
Fuchs, A.	Pollock, K.C., H. E.
Gibson, Dr. Robert	Rumsey, R.N., Hon. R.
Grant, G. C. Lindsay	Murray
Hamilton, Major A. B.	Sawer, Mrs. W. E.
Hewitt, F. T. Baines	Scott, Charles R.
Lubbe, F.	Sinclair, A.
Jeffries, H. U.	Smith, Carl W.
Joseph, Mr. and Mrs. Spalckhaver, W. O. C.	
E. S.	Thomson, O. D.
Jones, Mr. and Mrs. P. Wenborn, S. T.	
N. H.	Wilford, F. C.
CRAIGIEBURN.	
Caufield, Master and Helms, W.	
nurse	Lambelle, Lieut. and
Gaskell, Mr. and Mrs. Mrs. F. W.	
Harvey, Lieut. and Moss, D. K.	
Mrs. J. S.	Wright, Mr. and Mrs.
Johnston, Mrs. and R.F. child & nurse	child
KOWLOON.	
Currin, Capt. D. J.	Nobbs, A. P.
Graham, Jas. Wm.	Range, Capt.
Kinberry, Capt.	Selmuclch, Mr. R. H.
Jewell, Frank F.	Williamson, H. C.

THE SHARE MARKET.

STOCKS.	PAID UP VALUE.	LAST DIVIDEND.	TO-DAY'S QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.			
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.....	\$ 125	{ Div. of £1.10/- and bonus of 10/- @ 1/7 = \$25.26 for half-year ending 31/12/1902	\$680 b.
National Bank of China, Ltd. Do. Founders.....	£ 8 £ 1	{ 3 1/4 = \$1 9/16 for 1902	\$27 1/2 \$10
MARINE INSURANCES.			
Union In. Society of C'ton, Ltd. China Traders' In. Co., Ltd. North China In. Co., Ltd. Yungtsie In. Association, Ltd. Canton In. Office, Ltd.	\$ 100 \$ 25 \$ 25 \$ 60 \$ 50	{ 60 per cent = \$30 per share for 1901 ... 16 1/2 = \$1 for year ended 30/4/1902 ... Interim of £1 for 1902 ... 20 1/2 = \$1 for 1901 ... 28 1/2 = \$14 per share for 1901	\$500 \$60 Tls. 220 \$130 \$180 b.
FIRE INSURANCES.			
Hongkong Fire In. Co., Ltd. China Fire In. Co., Ltd.	\$ 50 \$ 20	{ \$24 per share for 1901 ... \$6 per share for 1901	\$330 \$85 sa.
SHIPPING.			
Hongkong, Canton, & Macao S. B. Co., Ltd. Indo-China S. N. Co., Ltd. China & Manila S.S. Co., Ltd. Douglas S. S. Co., Ltd. "Star" Ferry Co., Ltd. "Shell" Transport & Trading Co., Ltd. Taku Tay & Lighter Co., Ltd. Shanghai Tag Boat Co., Ltd. Shanghai Cargo B. Co., Ltd. Co-operative Cargo B. Co., Ltd.	\$ 15 \$ 10 \$ 50 \$ 50 \$ 10 \$ 5 Tls. 50 Tls. 100 Tls. 100 Tls. 100	{ \$1 1/2 for half-year ending 31/12/1902 ... Fin. of 12/- making £1 for 1901 ... Div. of \$3 for year ended 30/6/1902 ... \$1.20 = 1 1/2% for year ending 30/4/03 ... 3rd Interim of 6d. for 1902 ... Final of 5% making 7% for the year ... Final of 7% making 10% for 1902 ... Final of 7% making 13% for 1902 ... Final of 7% making 13% for 1902 ...	\$38 b. \$105 \$25 \$41 \$27 b. £14 1/4 s. Tls. 48 s. Tls. 345 b. Tls. 172 1/2 b.
REFINERIES.			
China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd. Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Ltd. Perak Sugar Cultivation Co., Ltd.	\$ 100 \$ 100 Tls. 50	{ Fin. of \$7 making \$12 for 1901 ... \$3 per share for 1897 ... Fin. of 7% for year ending 30.9.02	\$103 \$10 Tls. 70 s.
MINING.			
Punjom Mining Co., Ltd. Punjom Mining Preference Shares Societe Francaise des Charbonnages du Tonkin Jebleu Mining & Trading Co., Ltd. Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd. Chinese Engineering & Mining Co., Ltd.	\$ 11 \$ 1 Fr. 250 \$ 5 £6.18.10 £ 1	{ None ... None ... Int. of Frs. 30 per share for 1902 ... No. 9 of 5% for 1/2-year end. 31/7/94 ... No. 12 of 1/- per share 28/1/01 ... No. 1 of 1/6 per share 10/10/02	\$2 1/2 b. 25 cts. b. \$600 \$1 1/2 s. 49 Tls. 6 1/2 s.
DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.			
Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd. S. C. Farrham, Boyd & Co., Ltd. Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd. New Amoy Dock Co., Ltd. Shanghai & Hongkew Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd.	\$ 50 Tls. 100 \$ 50 \$ 60 Tls. 100	{ 10% & bonus 2% for 1/2 year 31/12/02 ... Interim of Tls. 7 ... Final of \$2 1/2 making \$4 1/2 for 1902 ... \$2 1/2 for 1901 ... Final of Tls. 12 making Tls. 18 for 1902	\$215 b. Tls. 180 sa. \$200 s. \$40 b. Tls. 282 1/2 sa.
LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.			
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd. Hongkong Land Investment & Agency Co., Ltd. K'loon Land & Building Co., Ltd. West Point Building Co., Ltd. Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd. Orientale Hotel Co., Ltd. (Manila) Astor House Hotel Co., Ltd. (Shanghai) Hotel des Colonies Co., Ltd. (Shanghai) Queen's Hotel (Wei-hai-wei) Humphreys Estate & Finance Co., Ltd. Shai Land Investment Co., Ltd.	\$ 10 \$ 100 \$ 30 \$ 50 \$ 50 \$ 50 \$ 25 Tls. 25 Tls. 25 \$ 10 Tls. 50	{ 8% = 80 cents per share for 1902 ... Final of \$8 making \$12 for 1902 ... \$2.30 per share for 1902 ... Final of \$1.60 making \$3.10 for 1902 ... \$6 for 2nd & 1/2-year making \$12 for 1902 ... 8% = \$4 for 1/2-year ending 31.12.1900 ... 15% for half-year ending 31.12.01 ... 6% for year ending 31/3/03 ... First year ... 9 per cent. for 1902 ... Final of 6% making 12% for 1902	\$9 1/2 b. \$162 1/2 sa. \$37 1/2 b. \$51 b. \$154 sa. \$40 b. \$31 sa. Tls. 16 s. Tls. 25 \$12 1/2 Tls. 108 sa.
COTTON MILLS.			
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving & Dyeing Co., Ltd. Ewo Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd. International Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd. Laos-king-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd. Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	\$ 10 Tls. 100 Tls. 100 Tls. 100 Tls. 500	{ Interim of 40 cents per share ... 3% for period ended 31.10.97 ... Interim of 3% on account of 1898 ... Interim div. of 4% on acct. of 1898 ... 4% for period ended 31.12.00	\$16 s. Tls. 38 s. Tls. 40 s. Tls. 40 b. Tls. 200
CIGAR AND TOBACCO COMPANIES.			
Alhambra, Ltd. Philippine Tobacco Trust Co., Ltd. Shanghai - Sumatra Tobacco Co., Ltd.	\$ 500 \$ 50 Tls. 20	{ 25% for year ending 30.6.1900 ... None ... { Final of Tls. 2.60 making Tls. 4.60 for year ending 31.10.02	\$250 \$15 b. Tls. 50 sa.
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Green Island Cement Co., Ltd. China-Borneo Co., Ltd. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd. Watkins, Ltd. Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd. Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd. Hongkong & China Gas Co., Ltd. Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd. Geo. Fenwick & Co., Ltd. Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd. Hongkong High-Level Tramways Co., Ltd. Dairy Farm Co., Ltd. Hongkong & China Bakery Co., Ltd. Campbell, Moore & Co., Ltd. Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Ltd. United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Ltd. Do. Founders. Hongkong Steam Water-boat Co., Ltd. China Light & Power Co., Ltd. Robinson Piano Co., Ltd. Manila Investment Co., Ltd. William Powell, Ltd. Matschappij tot Mijp., Bosch-en Landbouw exploitant in Langkat, Limited	\$ 10 \$ 12 \$ 10 \$ 10 \$ 5 \$ 5 \$ 10 \$ 50 \$ 25 \$ 25 \$ 100 \$ 6 \$ 50 \$ 50 \$ 10 £0.12.6 \$ 4 \$ 10 \$ 10 \$ 20 \$ 50 \$ 50 \$ 10 Guilders 100	{ 12% = \$1.20 per share for 1902 ... First year ... Interim of 5% for 1902 ... \$1 per share for 1902 ... 80 cents for year ending 30.4.1902 ... 40 cents for year ending 30.4.1902 ... 10% div. and 1% bonus for 1901 ... \$10 for 1902 ... 15 per cent = \$3.75 for 1902 ... Final of \$12, making \$16 for 1902 ... \$18 for year ending 31.11.1902 ... 75 cents for year ending 31.7.1902 ... 5 per cent. = \$2 1/2 for 1901 ... Div. of \$2 1/2 for 1902 ... 80 cents for year ending 31.5.02 ... \$19.80 for year e.r.d. 31/5/02 acct. 1903 ... Interim of 6% ... None ... 5% = \$2 1/2 for half-year 1901 ... None ... Final of 50 cents for half-year 30.6.02 ... 3rd Interim Dividend of Tls. 7 1/2 and Bonus of Tls. 2 1/2 per share paid 15.6.1903	\$24 1/2 \$10 \$14 1/2 \$7 1/2 s. \$13 1/2 sa. \$7 1/2 sa. \$140 b. \$140 sa. \$49 s. \$240 \$40 s. \$5 1/2 b. \$9 1/2 b. \$155 \$14 b. \$6 b. \$50 \$50 \$15 b. Tls. 310 sa.
Telegraphic Address—"Rialto."		BENJAMIN, KELLY & FORT	
Telephone No. 148, P. O. Box No. 111.		Share Brokers.	
NOTE.—b.=buyers, s.=sellers, sa.=sales.			

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